THE N°. 49.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *April* 1, 1746.

Mr. GREEN, Maryland, March 19, 1745-6.

BE pleaſed to inſert the following in your next Gazette, hoping the Intent of it may be pleaſing to your Readers; and if it ſhould excite others of greater Ability to exert their Talents upon the Occaſion, I have my Wiſh. I am your's, &c. A. B.

AS the Province of *Maryland* is at preſent, and has for many Years paſt, laboured under very great Difficulties, for the Want of their Staple Commodity, TOBACCO, being under a proper Regulation by Law, (for bettering and amending the Quality, and preventing Traſh, and all other unmerchantable Tobacco, being any Ways diſpoſed of, either here, or ſhipp'd to any foreign Market); the Want of ſuch a Law hath given Room for the making of ſo much Traſh, which hath ſo far depreciated the Value of Tobacco, that the Makers cannot ſupply their diſtreſſed Families with proper Neceſſaries of Life: The Truth of which is too well known by many of the Inhabitants of the aforeſaid Province.

AND as our Land Rents (due to the Lord Proprietor) are paid in Sterling Money, yearly, it hath been, for ſome Time paſt, with the utmoſt Difficulty, for great Part of the Inhabitants of this Province to comply with the ſame; and many have very much ſuffered, where Diſtreſſes have been made, by the extravagant Charges that have accrued thereon. This is alſo ſo well known, it needs no Proof; and in all Appearance, without ſome Amendment in our Staple Commodity, TOBACCO, by a Regulation by Law, it will grow worſe and worſe; and many be under Neceſſity of parting with their Lands, for much leſs than their Value.

To remedy the above Evils, it is therefore hoped the Legiſlature will take the ſame into Conſideration; and that it may be effected with Facility, the following Propoſals are hereby annexed, in order to ſhew, that the Difficulties that may be objected, are not ſo great as ſome have imagined them.

Charges to execute an Inſpecting Law.

	Currency.
It is propoſe 60 Warehouſes, of about 100 Feet long, 28 Feet wide, and 10 Feet Pitch, (each would, at leaſt hold 700 Hogſheads of Tobacco), were to be built for the Uſe of the Province, which may be completly finiſhed for 60 *l.* Currency a Houſe, will amount to —— —— —— *£.*	3600 0 0
Notwithſtanding there may come three times the aforeſaid Quantity of Hogſheads of Tobacco in a Year, to ſome particular Landings, there would not be more than 700 Hogſheads at any one time. 60 Acres of Land, bought to build the Warehouſes on, at 3 *l.* Currency *per* Acre. —— *£.*	180 0 0
70 Pair of good Scales and Weights, with Iron Chains, to weigh at leaſt 1500 Weight each Pair, and all compleatly finiſhed, at 35 *l.* Currency per Pair. — —— —— —— —— *£.*	2100 0 0
	£. 5880 0 0

N. B. This Charge is only for one Year; and in order prompt Payment may be made, it is propoſed to borrow the above Sum of the Loan Office, for the Uſe of the Province.

It is propoſed, that 120 Men, well ſkill'd in Tobacco, would be ſufficient to attend the Warehouſes, as Inſpectors, two Men at each Houſe; and and they may be allowed 30 *l.* Currency *per* Man, as they would be employed only about ſix or ſeven Months in a Year. —— —— *£.* 3600 0 0

A Method to defray the Charges that would attend ſuch a Law.

	Currency.
As it is propos'd Borrowing the Sum of 5880 *l.* Currency, as *Per Contra*, of the Loan Office; in order to repay it to the Office, it may be done as follows:	
By laying a Duty on all Rum, that ſhall be imported into the Province, which reaſonably may be ſuppoſed 60000 Gallons a Year, at 2 *d.* Currency *per* Gallon. — —— —— —— *£.*	500 0 0
By laying a Duty on all Indented Servants, Convicts, and Slaves, which may be ſuppoſed 500 a Year, at 20 *s.* Currency *per* Head. —— —— *£.*	500 0 0
	£. 1000 0 0

Which Sum, in six Years Time, will repay the Money borrowed of the Loan Office; and the above Duty on Rum, Servants, Convicts, and Slaves, continued, will be sufficient to make all Repairs, and build new Warehouses; also Scales and Weights, when wanted.

By a Discount of one 5th Part of the Clergy's 40 *s.* Poll, and all other Officers Fees, of whatsoever Denomination, to their several Debtors, (which reasonably may be supposed they would consent to for an Inspecting Law), which now amounts to 3300000 *lb.* of Tobacco, there would then remain, after the above Discount, 2640000 *lb.* of Tobacco: On which Sum is proposed 10 *per Cent.* deducted for the Payment of the Tobacco to the several Officers and Clergy above-mentioned, at the Warehouses, in shipable Hogsheads. The 10 *per Cent.* being deducted, will amount to 264000 *lb.* of Tobacco; which may at least be sold for 14 *s.* Currency *per Cent. per Annum.* — — — *L.* 1848 0 0

It is likewise proposed, that all and every Person or Persons, who shall export from the several Warehouses, shall pay to the several Inspectors 1 *s.* Currency for Storeage, for every Hogshead of Tobacco so exported, the yearly Exportation being supposed 36000 Hogsheads of Tobacco, will amount to, *per Annum.* — — — — *L.* 1800 0 0

L. 3648 0 0

This Sum will satisfy the Inspectors for their Wages.

It is further proposed, for the Ease and Benefit of the Inhabitants of the Province of *Maryland*, that the discharging and complying with the Payment of their Land Rents (due to the Lord of the Fee), may be done without Disadvantage to others, in the Manner and Form following; *viz.* That all and every Person, or Persons, exporting Tobacco, shall pay, in Gold, Silver, or Bills of Exchange, the Sum of 2 *s.* 9 *d.* Sterling *per* Hogshead, so exported, to the several Inspectors appointed, and the Inspectors to deliver the same to his Lordship's Agent, will, (supposing the aforesaid Quantity of 36000 Hogsheads of Tobacco be exported,) amount to — — — — *Sterling* *L.* 4950 0 0

This Sum is presum'd to be an Equivalent to what his Lordship now receives; and it is beyond Doubt, that many of the Inhabitants of this Province are indebted, in Tobacco (to several Merchants, both in *Great-Britain* and here, and others), who generally are the poorer Sort, and whose miserable Circumstances ought to be considered, and such Deductions made, or Length of Time given them, to enable them to comply with the same, in such Manner as may be thought most proper.

These Proposals plainly shew, That all the Merchants, Factors, or other Person whatsoever, who exports Tobacco after the Enacting the above mentioned Law, will pay no more than those trading and exporting Tobacco from *Virginia*: For every Exporter there pays 8 *d. per* Hogshead their Currency, for Storeage, which is equal to 12 *d. Maryland* Currency; and they likewise pay for inspecting Crop Tobacco 3 *s. Virginia* Currency, and 5 *s.* like Money for Transfer Tobacco; which, upon an Average, is as much (or more) than 2 *s.* 9 *d.* Sterling above-mentioned. I hereby have offered my present Sentiments; therefore conclude, wishing what I have proposed may stir up those in whose Power it is to relieve the Country which hath so long groaned under it's present Calamities; which is the sincere Desire of him who has really at Heart the Welfare of the Province.

PARIS, November 19.

IT is assured that the Duke of Richlieu will immediately set out for Scotland, and upon his Arrival in that Country, he will have Orders to signify to the Dutch Troops, that the Pretender is the King's Ally.

They write from Dunkirk, that they expect there from Douay six large Pieces of Cannon, and some Artillery, in order to be transported into Scotland; where it is assured that the Royal Corsican and Scotch Regiments are already arrived, and whither other foreign Regiments will be sent by Detachments of 50 Men.

They write from Spain, that they are at work in all the Ports of that Kingdom, in equipping a considerable Fleet, which is designed to attack Gibraltar, and cause a Diversion to the English Ships, which by being continually upon the Cruize, prevent Troops from being transported into Scotland. It's said, that a Fleet is equipping at Petersburg, with what View is not known.

Hague, Nov. 16. All the last Letters from Paris agree, that the Pretender's youngest Son had left that place, in order to embark from some Port or other of France for one of Great-Britain or Ireland. By Advice from Dunkirk of the 12th, Lord John Drummond's Regiment was embarked, the greatest part of them on board three large Fly-boats: The Camp Equipage of several other Regiments is also embarked, and four or five Men of each Company of the Irish Brigade, and ten Officers of each Regiment.

Nov. 19. The Austrian Hussars and free Companies had a little Affair about four Days past, at a Castle near Brussels, in which near 200 French were taken Prisoners.

Paris, Dec. 24. The King has issued Orders for all the Officers which are here, to repair immediately to their respective Posts in Flanders, where he himself intends to be, so soon as the Exigency of Affairs and the Rigour of the Season will permit. The King has published a general Pardon to all the Deserters who shall either join their Regiments, or go into Scotland with those destin'd for that Expedition. The first Embarkation will employ full 100 Vessels, and is to be convoyed by the combined Squadrons of France and Spain; the latter have been seen of Port l'Orient; an Embargo is laid upon all Ships at Havre de Grace, Calais and Dunkirk. There is to embark on this Occasion one of our Commissaries of the Marine, with 15000 effective Men, besides Officers and Volunteers; and Commissions are given out to all who require them. The Pretender's second Son is set out in a Post Chaise, accompanied by 3 Lords and 12 Domestics on Horseback. The Princes of Turenne, Mombazon, and Montauban, his Cousin-Germans and Aids de Camp, set out Yesterday for St. Omer, where is to be the general Rendezvous of all the Officers who are to serve under the Duke de Richelieu. He has received from the Royal Treasury 250,000 Livres for the Use of the Voyage, is to command in chief, and to receive from the Hands of the young Pretender the Batoon, as a Marshal of France.

Antwerp, Dec. 27. The remaining 18 Squadrons of the British Troops are march'd towards Williamstadt. The Prince of Waldeck has ordered 4 Battalions into Brussels, and 2 to Mechlin; and 3 Battalions of Price's Regiment are marched from Brussels, and one Battalion from the Regiment at Mons marched towards Luxemburg. By the last Accounts from Ghent, 2000 Men were to have march'd from thence the

for Dunkirk. We have just received Advice from Count Charlos at Brussels, that the Enemy are making great Preparations at Ghent, and design to make some Attempt, having brought in there several empty Waggons, and some Horses to draw their Artillery; and according to Intelligence from Ghent three Days ago, they had sent from the Dominicans at Ghent 250 Waggons, loaded with Biscuit, to Dunkirk; where, by all Accounts, they are preparing for a considerable Embarkation.

LONDON.

Whitehall, Nov. 15. Letters of the 9th from Berwick mention, that the Lord Justice Clark, and Mr. Dundas, his Majesty's Sollicitor General, with others of his Majesty's Servants in Scotland, who had retired into that Place, intended to set out next Day upon their Return to Edinburgh, in order to resume the Functions of their several Posts.

And Letters of the 11th mention, that Lieutenant General Handasyde intended to begin his March the next Day towards Edinburgh, and to take with him Price's and Ligonier's Regiments of Foot, and the two Regiments of Hamilton's and Ligonier's Dragoons.

From the Edinburgh Evening Courant.

Edinburgh, Nov. 11. We hear Major-General John Campbell is arrived at Inverary in Argyleshire, from Liverpool, with Arms, Money, *&c.* and is forming a Body in Defence of this Kingdom.

And also that the Lord London has had great Success at Inverness; and is now at the Head of a little compleat Army.

This Day a Proclamation was read from the Cross, inviting all able bodied Men to enter into his Majesty's Service, with Assurance of a Discharge at the End of six Months, or when the Rebellion shall be extinguished.

The Officers of Excise have been ordered to repair immediately to their Divisions, and do their Duty as formerly.

LONDON, *December* 26.

We learn by Letters from Carlisle, dated on Sunday Night last, that the Rebels quitted that Place in the Morning, and march'd to Scotland by Longtown and Jedburgh, with all their Plunder and Cannon, except three Pieces; but they have left behind them a Garrison of 300 Men in Carlisle, with a View, as is supposed, to secure their Retreat. When these Letters came away, his Royal Highness had invested the Place, and his Cannon, consisting of 12 and 18 Pounders, from Whitehaven, were coming. We hourly expect the News of the Surrender of that Place, and that the Rebels there are made Prisoners.

Whitehall, Decemb. 28. The King's Forces arrived within Sight of Carlisle the 21st about Noon, and Major-General Bland had invested it on the Scotch Side with St. George's Dragoons, and 300 of Bligh's Regiment, with Orders to prevent any Passage over the Bridge upon the River Eden, which leads directly to the Scotch Gate. Major Adams, with 2000 Foot, was posted in the Suburbs of the English Gate, to prevent any of the Garrison's escaping that Way; Major Meirace at the Irish Gate, with the same Orders; and Sir Andrew Agnew at the Sally Port, with 300. All the Horse and the Foot Guards were canton'd round the Town at a Mile or two Distance. The Rebels who were left made a shew of intending to defend the Place, and fired their Cannon upon every Body who appeared in Sight of it.

The Artillery from Whitehaven was expected in a Day or two; after which it was not doubted but his Royal Highness would become Master of the Town in 24 Hours. —— The Rebels left their Cannon behind them in Carlisle, except 3 Pieces; and General Bland had taken 16 Carts, laden with their Tents.

On Friday last Admiral Vernon sent the following Letter to John Norris, Esq; at Deal Castle.

SIR, *Norwich, in the Downs, Dec.* 20, 1745.

"As from the Intelligence I have procured last Night, of the Enemy's having brought away from Dunkirk great Numbers of their small Embarkations, and many of them laden with Cannon, Field Carriages, Powder, Shot, and other military Stores; the Irish Troops being marched out of Dunkirk towards Calais; General Lowendhal, and many other Officers, being at Dunkirk, with a young Person among them they call the Prince, and was said to be the second Son of the Pretender: As I cannot but apprehend they are preparing for a Descent from the Ports of Calais and Boulogne, and which I suspect may be at Dungeness, where many of my Cruizers are in Motion for, and I have some Thoughts of moving To-morrow with part of my Ships, if the Weather should prove moderate for a Descent. I thought it my Duty, for his Majesty's Service, to advise you of it, and desire you will communicate this my Letter to the Mayor of Deal: And that the neighbouring Towns should have Notice, for assembling for their common Defence. That my Cruizers Signals for discovering the Approach of an Enemy, will be their Jack Flag flying at their Top mast Head, and firing a Gun every half Hour; and to desire that they will forward the Alarm.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

E. VERNON."

Upon receiving the above Letter, the Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Kent publish'd it, with the following Invitation annexed.

"Every Body who reads the above Letter, willing and ready to stand up for the Defence of their King and Country, their Liberties and Lives, are desired to assemble on Sunday Morning next, the 23d Instant, as soon as possible, on Horseback, with such Arms and Ammunition as they have; and to bring two Days Provisions with them. The Place of Rendezvous or Assembling, is Swinfield Minnis. It is hoped all the Parishes and Towns within twenty Miles of the Sea-Coast, any way, will not fail to be there, with all the able-bodied Men they have.

The Parishes near to the Minnis are desired to bring some Pick-Axes, Shovels, and Axes, along with them, besides their Arms. *The Deputy Lieutenants.*"

Extract of a Letter from Canterbury, Dec. 24.

"Notwithstanding the Notice given by the Deputy Lieutenants, upon receiving Admiral Vernon's Letter, was not more than 24 Hours, and many of the Parishes could not receive it in time, there assembled at the Place appointed near 2000 Persons, chiefly on Horseback, all tolerably well arm'd; and the next Day above 1000 more; all determined to lose the last Drop of their Blood in Defence of their Country: They are to meet again in a Day or two, and it is not doubted, but out of the Laths of St. Austin's, Shipway, and Scraye, that there will assemble at least 6000 able-bodied Men; without reckoning the two other Laths of Aylesford and Sutton, who doubtless will send their Quota: —— It is hoped that every inland County will do the same. —— We have no regular Troops yet come; had we eight Pieces of Cannon, we should not doubt saving them the Trouble. Never was so unanimous a Spirit in the World, as the common People shew in these Parts.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 13.

We have an Account of the Arrival of a Ship in North Potomack, from Scotland, in 7 Weeks; but the Master cannot, or will not, give any Account of the State of the Rebellion: But says, the News we have given of Admiral Martin's taking the French Men of War, and Transports, with 10,000 Soldiers, and the Pretender's second Son, bound for Ireland, is true.

A N-

ANNAPOLIS.

On Saturday last his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to prorogue the General Aſſembly of this Provine, with the following Speech.

Gentlemen,

'AS I believe it will be agreeeble to moſt of you, to be with your Families at this Seaſon, I ſhall now diſmiſs you; but cannot do it without taking Notice of the great Inconvenience that ariſes to the Country from the Want of a Fund, that may furniſh to the Government ſuch a Sum as may become neceſſary upon an Emergency, to be given or employed for the public Service: This has occaſioned the Expence to the Country of this Aſſembly; which, to give one hundred Pounds to the *Indians*, has expended ſix times that Sum: And this I recommend to you, to conſider the Abſurdity of, againſt your next Meeting; at which Time, I hope you will come with ſuch Diſpoſitions to Union, Harmony, and the public Good, that we ſhall concur in every Meaſure, that may be for the general Happineſs and Proſperity of this Province.

'As we have all entered into an Aſſociation, to aſſert our Loyalty, and give Teſtimony of our Duty and Affection to his Majeſty, and his Royal Family, I hope you will take care in your ſeveral Counties to promote the like loyal Diſpoſition, and diſcountenance every Appearance of Diſaffection to our moſt gracious Sovereign.

'I have, with the Advice of his Lordſhip's Council of State, thought fit to prorogue this Aſſembly to the firſt Tueſday in *September* next; and you are to take notice you are prorogued to that Day accordingly.'

Cuſtom Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Cleared*,
Schooner Eſſex, John Micou, for Virginia;
Sloop May-Flower, John Cohune, for Boſton.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEFT in the Store-Houſe of the late Honourable *John Rouſby*, Eſq; Deceaſed, on *Patuxent* River, a piece of Oznabrigs, N°. 1. mark'd S. H. and a Crow's Foot and Figure 4 between thoſe Letters, for which no Owner has yet appear'd.

The Perſon to whom it belongs, on application to Maj. *Barnes* of *St. Mary*'s County, and producing a Bill of Lading, may have it; only paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Annapolis*, on the 26th of *March* laſt, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Woman, named *Elizabeth Crowder*, by Trade a Quilter; ſhe is upwards of 40 Years of Age, pretty tall, and round ſhoulder'd, her Hair very grey, and has been lately cut off; but it is ſuppoſed ſhe has got a Tower, to wear inſtead of it. She had on when ſhe went away a dark ſtriped Cotton and Silk Gown, a blue quilted Coat, blue Worſted Stockings, and black Shoes newly ſoled: She had with her a large Bundle with ſundry Things in it, particularly a ſprigg'd Linnen Gown, Shifts, Caps, Aprons, and other Things unknown.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Woman, and brings her home, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward. SARAH MONRO.

FINE *Engliſh* Salt, at Three Shillings *per* Buſhel, to be Sold by the Subſcriber, living on *Saſſafras* River, in *Maryland*. ALEXANDER LUNON.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *James Dick*, lately gone to *Great-Britain*, are required to come forthwith and pay their reſpective Ballances, or expect further Trouble. And all Perſons who have had any Dealings with the Subſcriber ſince his Departure, are deſired to come and ſettle their Account, by paying off the ſame, or giving Notes for their reſpective Debts.

The Subſcriber has a well-ſorted Parcel of *European* and *India* Goods, to be Sold either Whole-ſale or Retale, for Sterling or Paper Money. STEPHEN WEST, *junior*.

IF *Elizabeth Smithin*, whoſe Maiden-Name was *Elizabeth Watkins*, be now living, and will apply to the Printer hereof, ſhe may be informed of ſomething very much to her Advantage; only paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

STolen or ſtrayed from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, near the lower Falls of *Potomack*, a middle-ſiz'd black Gelding, with a hanging Mane, and a Bob Tail, branded on the Off Buttock DD Whoever will bring the ſaid Gelding to the aforeſaid Plantation, ſhall have twenty Shillings Reward, and three Pounds if ſtolen, on ſecuring the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice. BENJ. STODDERT.

Annapolis, March 17th, 1745,6.

WHEREAS ſeveral Reports have been induſtriouſly ſpread, that Mr. *Samuel Hyde*, Merchant in *London*, was become Bankrupt, and many plauſible Circumſtances made uſe of to gain Credit to the ſaid Reports; and particularly, that Col. *Taylor* of *Virginia* had certain Advice of it, and acquainted Major *Champ* therewith: And altho' all the ſaid Reports appear now to be falſe and malicious, yet many of the Correſpondents of the ſaid Mr. *Hyde* were ſo far alarm'd as to commence Actions in ſeveral County Courts in this Province againſt him, in order to Attach his Effects, before there was any poſſibility of undeceiving them. But as all concerned may now be fully ſatisfied of the injuſtice done to them, as well as to Mr. *Hyde*'s Character, I hope they will ſtop all further Proceedings, and thereby prevent the neceſſity of removing the Cauſes to the Provincial Court, which will be attended with a great deal of Expence; which Expence, I wiſh thoſe, who have been unwarily, and (I really believe) with reluctance, drawn, by the falſhood and malice of ill People, into the commencement of the Suits, would ſave themſelves. And as to the Authors of the ſaid Reports, they may depend on being called to an Account for the Miſchief they have done.

D. DULANY.

UPON Hearing the Report which came from *Virginia*, that Col. *Taylor* had received Advice that Mr. *Hyde* was Broke, and that the Colonel had, by Letter, adviſed Maj. *Champ* thereof, I diſpatched a Meſſenger, with a Letter to Col. *Taylor*, requeſting him to let me know whether he had received any ſuch Advice; to which he returned me an Anſwer in theſe Words, *No Letters that I have received make any mention of Mr.* Hyde, *and am ſorry to contradict Mr.* Skinner, *as I cannot recollect that I ever mentioned that Gentleman to Maj.* Champ, *tho' had heard a rumour of his being Broke, and underſtood that Report to have come from* Maryland.

When I wrote to Col. *Taylor*, I did not know the Perſon's Name who had ſpread the Report, and believe I called him *Skyner*, or *Skinner*, but ſince have been informed that his Name is *Skyrin*. B. TASKER.

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THE N°. 50.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *April* 8, 1746.

LEGHORN, November 29.

LAST Week Capt. Townſhend came in here with ſeveral of his Majeſty's Ships, and Bomb Veſſels, under his Command, from Baſtia, to take in Proviſions and Stores, which they were in want of. We learn by them, the Town had greatly ſuffered by the Fire from the Men of War, and the Number of Shells and Bombs thrown into it, which had deſtroyed many Houſes, and ſet the Town on Fire in three or four Places; which had ſuch an Effect, that three or four Days ago we received Advice from thence, by one of the Chiefs of the Corſicans (who came on purpoſe to give Capt. Townſhend an Account of it), that the Garriſon, which was Genoeſe, had ſurrendered to them; which had put them in poſſeſſion of the Capital. Marquis Mari, who was the Governor, with a Lieutenant Colonel, Major, and about 150 Soldiers for his Eſcorte, found means to make their Eſcape the Night before the Place ſurrendered, which was on the 21ſt Inſtant: The reſt of the Garriſon were made Priſoners of War. M. Mari is gone to Calvi, which it is ſaid will be inveſted, as ſoon as ever his Majeſty's Ships get upon the Coaſt again, which Capt. Townſhend is endeavouring to do with the utmoſt Diſpatch. His Majeſty's Ships have ſome of them ſuffered in their Rigging, without any other Damage, or the Loſs of one Man.

Florence, Dec. 7. By Advices from Rome we hear, that the Pope has given the Pretender 50,000 Crowns, to carry on the Expedition, in Favour of his Son, in Scotland; and that public Prayers have been made in ſome of their Churches, and their Sacrament expoſed, for his Succeſs.

Hague, Dec. 2. According to the laſt Advices from Peterſburg, the Empreſs being informed of the Rebellion in Scotland, and having naturally a very great Averſion to all Rebels and their Abettors, her Imperial Majeſty declared to the Britiſh Miniſter, that if any foreign Power declares in Favour of the Rebels, or furniſhes them with Arms, Ammunition, *&c.* ſhe will not fail, as ſoon as requeſted, to ſend to the King of Great-Britain the Body of auxiliary Troops ſtipulated by Treaties, and cauſe 12000 Men to embark directly, either at Revel or Riga.

Edinburgh, Dec. 9. We hear that a French Tranſport is ſtranded in the Mouth of the Tay; and that their large Privateer of 36 Guns, had been ſo ſhatter'd by the Ludlow Caſtle, that ſhe lies a perfect Wreck in Montroſe River.

Laſt Friday Col. Price's Regiment of Foot marched hence for Sterling, and are this Morning followed by the Regiment late Ligonier's. We hear that Sir John Shaw, at the Head of the 500 Volunteers, is to join them; and that the St. Ninian's and Sterling Militia are likewiſe to contribute to defend the important Paſs of Sterling Bridge.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle, Novem. 25.

"There was a Fellow taken up here laſt Night, who had brought Letters from the Duke of Perth, to ſeveral Papiſts in the County of Northumberland; whoſe Anſwer he was carrying back, with about 250*l.* in Money, which he had collected among them for the Support of the Cauſe. Theſe Circumſtances render it ſufficiently evident in his Power to make great Diſcoveries, and it is ſaid, he has manifeſted a Diſpoſition to make all that he can; ſo that this Accident is looked upon as a Matter of great Importance here. ——— All the Country round about Carliſle, *&c.* is entirely ruined, the Rebels being ſuch a Gang of Thieves, that they ſteal from one another; nay, even from their chief Leader; for one of them ſtole the Pretender's Piſtols, but they being very remarkable, were got again. Some of them, when at Edinburgh, met a Gentleman on Horſeback, and demanding his Horſe, he told them *he wiſhed as well to the Cauſe as they did*; but was anſwered, *that if he was a Well-wiſher to the Cauſe he would think his Horſe well beſtowed; and if he was not, the Deel a Horſe he deſerv'd*; and ſo took him away. They met another Gentleman ſome Time after, and demanding his Money, he anſwered them, *he was as well affected to the Chevalier as they were*; but they replied, *You pe Jacobite, your Money pe Whig*; and ſo robb'd him."

Nov. 30. On Saturday the Rt. Hon. the Lord High Chancellor, the Maſter of the Rolls, the twelve Judges, the Attorney and Sollicitor General, the Serjeants at Law, with the Benchers and Barriſters of the ſeveral Societies of the Law, made a Proceſſion of near 200 Coaches, from Weſtminſter Hall, to wait on his Majeſty with their Addreſs and Aſſociation; to which his Majeſty returned a moſt gracious Anſwer, and was pleaſed privately to expreſs his Satisfaction in having ſuch a Compliment paid him, as none of his Predeceſſors had ever received. They all had the Honour of kiſſing his Majeſty's Hand; and his Majeſty was moreover pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on four of the Judges, two of his own Serjeants, and two of the Gentlemen within the Bar; who are now Sir Martin Wright, Sir James Reynolds, Sir Thomas Burnett, and Sir Thomas Deniſon, Judges; Sir Samuel *Prime*, and Sir Thomas Birch, Serjeants; Sir Thomas Bootle, and Sir Richard Loyd.

A French Eaſt-India Man outward bound, is loſt on the Iſland of Bourbon, and out of 140 Men nine only were ſaved.

The Milford Man of War, of 44 Guns, is founder'd on the Coaſt of Scotland.

The Hazard Sloop of War, 'tis ſaid has burnt two Ships at Montroſe, for refuſing to unrig, purſuant to Inſtructions.

The

The True Love of Whitby, a Tranſport Ship, was drove on ſhore and loſt near Holy Iſland, and all the Crew periſh'd.

Letters from Weymouth mention, that on the 23d Inſtant two Gentlemen from France arrived at Alderney, and give an Account, that an Engliſh Man of War, of 60 or 70 Guns, had chaſed two French Privateers, with 10 Sail under Convoy from Breſt; and a briſk Gale of Wind ſprung up at S. W. which drove them all aſhore near Audierne Bay, and that about 700 dead Bodies had been taken up: All the People on board are ſaid to have periſhed.

His Majeſty's Sloop the Trial is drove aſhore and loſt on the Row-ſands, near Holy Iſland, but all the Crew are ſaved.

The Jane, Henſhaw, from Virginia for Liverpool, is loſt on the Coaſt of Scotland.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, Dec. 7.

"This Day General Gueſt ſent a Regiment of Foot to Stirling, and we are told that Marſhal Wade has detach'd two or three Regiments to Scotland. We are in fear of the Rebels getting over to us. Lord John Drummond, who now has the ſupreme Command, permits the utmoſt Outrages. The laſt Body of them kept a little Decency in the midſt of their arbitrary Doings, but this none, robbing and plundering every Body, particularly the Clergy. They burnt two of their Houſes after pillaging them. If they get here, whole Families muſt fly. Lord John ſays, he has a Right to take from every Body for the Prince, as he calls him, what may be uſeful to his Army and Service, and to do every thing that may terrify rebellious Subjects.

All this Country, and Weſt, exclaim for Powers, Arms, and ſome Officers, Commons and Gentry being anxious to exert themſelves. It is the ſame in the North, where we deſign to go next Morning. In a Liſt I ſaw by a Refuge from Angus, arrived laſt Night, the Number landed is 858, beſides Officers, two Cheſts of Gold, and ſeven of Silver, with ſome fine Artillery, and Plenty of Arms. Two Ships, one at Dundee, the other at Portſoy, have landed Men ſince. On the other hand, it is confidently ſaid, one of Eyng's Squadron has taken one Ship laden with Men, and burnt another who had landed them. One of our Foot Regiments have this Day marched for Stirling, and on Monday next another is to go; we hear that the Glaſgow People have march'd there alſo.

The above Perſon from Angus aſſerts, there are from Dundee to Aberdeen above 1000 Highlanders, and Accounts from Perth make 1000 there and at Downe, &c. and both mention a rigorous Exaction of one Man from each 100l. Valuation.

They write from Conſtantinople, the 27th of September, that ſeveral Couriers arrived from Aſia have brought the News of the total Defeat of the Ottoman Army, commanded by the Seraſkier Giegen, by the Perſians, in the Plains of Alouſtan; and that of 100,000 Men, and upwards, of which his Army conſiſted, there did not eſcape above 18,000 Men. The Shah Nadir ſent a great Body of Horſe to break down the Bridge which the Ottoman Army had on the River Aſpaſaci, which brought on their total Ruin; for, arriving on the Banks of that River, they not only found it impoſſible to repaſs it, by reaſon of their Bridge being deſtroyed, but which was much worſe, they found that Body of Horſe poſted on the other ſide the River, with a Line of ſmall Field pieces before them, and the whole Perſian Army in their Rear; by whom they were driven into the River, and there either drowned, or ſhot by the Cavalry on the other Side. The Ottomans loſt on the Field of Battle their Tents, Ammunition, Artillery, military Cheſt, and the Seraſkier's Treaſure; which, altogether, amounted to ſeveral Millions.

Dec. 26. Of the five great Branches of the French Trade, it is obſerved, that the firſt, that to India, has brought in ſcarce any Thing ſince the Beginning of the War, while our Engliſh East-India Company have been ſo fortunate as not to loſe one Ship. That the ſecond, to the Sugar Iſlands of America, muſt be almoſt ruined by Admiral Townſhend's Succeſs, after the numberleſs Loſſes it had ſuſtained before. That the third, to the Newfoundland Iſlands, and River St. Lawrence, we may make ourſelves intire Maſters of by the Poſſeſſion of Cape-Breton. And that the fourth, to the Levant, muſt have greatly ſuffered by our Mediterranean Fleet. The African Trade, which is made the fifth, depends ſo much upon the American, as the great Mart for Slaves, that it will not be worth keeping, if we drive them out of the latter.

It is more than probable therefore, that the Trade of Great-Britain will revive and increaſe in proportion to what her Enemies hath been hurt, if a proper Care be but taken after the preſent Convulſions are over.

Extract of a Letter from Rotterdam, Dec. 17. O. S.

"We have this Day a Dutch Captain arrived from Dunkirk, who went to bring a Ship from thence. He left that Place laſt Wedneſday, and ſays, that the Embarkation went on very faſt; that they work'd Night and Day, and took up all the Veſſels they could get; and, to the beſt of his Judgment, there were about 60 Tranſports there and at Nieuport, moſt of them ſmall, beſides many Fiſhing Boats. What Number they had at Oſtend he knew not. He ſays they are loaded with all ſorts of Ammunition, and a great Number of Tents; and that the Troops that are to be embarked for this Expedition are chiefly Scotch and Iriſh. A good many of them he talk'd with, who were very much diſſatisfied, and told him poſitively, that if they ſet their Feet on Engliſh Ground, they would quit the French Service, and deſert from them immediately; and this, they ſaid, was the Reſolution of the greateſt Part of them."

Our Accounts from Carliſle take Notice of the many deteſtable and ſhocking Villainies of the Highlanders, during their Poſſeſſion of that City; for not content with ſtripping ſeveral Families of all their valuable Effects, they ſcrupled not to make free with the Perſons of ſeveral young Ladies: There is one Gentleman in particular writes Word, — 'That after being in 'a manner ſtripp'd of every Thing, he had the Miſery to ſee 'his three Daughters treated in ſuch a Manner, that he could 'not bear to relate it.' — What does not this wicked Crew deſerve! How can theſe plundering ſhabby Banditti be ſufficiently puniſhed!

Dec. 28. On Saturday laſt Sir John Ligonier, Knight of the Bath, and Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, arrived in Town from the Army of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland; and we hear the Foot under his Command will be at London this Week.

Extract of a Letter from Weymouth, dated Dec. 20.

"Yeſterday Morning came on Shore at Flat, about 3 Miles to the Eaſtward of Portland, the Johan Jan Erneſt, of Stetes Bons, a Galliot Pink, from Bourdeaux to Amſterdam, laden with Wine, Sugar, Prunes, Coffee, and Rozin; and her Crew, excepting a Boy, are all ſaved: The Ship is all to pieces where ſhe came on ſhore, and her Cargo is loſt; but I juſt now hear, that there are about 100 Hogſheads of Wine taken up at Burton, about 2 Miles Weſt from Abbotſbury."

Thurſday ſeveral of the Highland Rebels, taken by the Duke of Cumberland's Army, were brought to Town under a ſtrong Guard, and committed to the Savoy.

The Folkſtone Man of War, Capt. Dennis, in Company with the Saphire, fell in with 17 French Veſſels on the 21ſt in the Morning, of which there was one of 36 Guns, one of 18, and two of 20 Guns, and two Doggers, the reſt Tranſports, off Calais, and all made for the Port of Dunkirk again except

one

me of the Men of War, who run aſhore on a very dangerous Sand.

We hear all the Forts and Caſtles in the Kingdom are order'd to be double garriſoned either by his Majeſty's Forces, or the new raiſed Regiments, in Default of a ſufficient Number of the former; and that a Magazine of Arms is to be eſtabliſhed in each of ſaid Forts and Caſtles, in order to obviate the Inconveniency and Danger of waiting for Arms from the Tower of London upon any ſudden Emergency.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, December 25.

——" One of Capt. Owen's Prizes is unladen; her Cargo conſiſts, amongſt other Things, of about one Ton of Gunpowder, one Ton of Lead Bullets, one Braſs Mortar of eight Inches Bore with Carriage; and about 200 Iron Shells: one Field Piece, a Four Pounder, with about 200 Iron Four-pound Shot, ſome Chevaux-de Frize, 12 Horſe Collars, and about 30 Caſks of Ammunition, Bread, &c.

A Brigantine belonging to Cork, from Cape Breton, with Oil and Fiſh, a Snow from Jamaica, with Sugar and Rum; and a Ship from Maryland with Tobacco, are all taken by the Liverpool Privateer, of 24 Guns and 200 Men.

On the 23d ſix Waggons laden with Money, from on board the French Eaſt India Ship, &c. taken at Cape Breton, lying at Plymouth, was brought to the Bank of England, under a ſtrong Guard.

We hear it is determined, that no Treaty of Peace ſhall ever be entered into with France, to whom we have ſhewn ourſelves ſo much ſuperior by Sea; unleſs it be previouſly agreed, that the Reſtoration of Cape Breton ſhall not be ſo much as mentioned in the Aſſociations.

Laſt Morning arrived an Expreſs from Deal, with Advice, that Admiral Vernon, with a Squadron of Men of War under his Command, ſail'd out of the Downs Yeſterday in the Evening, to cruize off Dungeneſs: But 'tis thought the French are too well acquainted with that Gentleman's Vigilance, to truſt their Tranſports and Troops to his Mercy; and it is probable they will not put out of Dunkirk, &c. 'til a more favourable Opportunity.

The Duke of Bedford Privateer of Briſtol, and Leoſtoff Privateer of London, have taken, and ſent into Cork, a French Ship of 150 Tons, bound from Canada to France, laden with Oyl, Furr, and Skins.

Whitehall, Dec. 28. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Lieut. General Henry Hawley to be Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain, called Scotland.

From the Gentleman's Magazine for November, 1745.

Deal, Nov. 23. This Afternoon arrived here his Majeſty's Ship Sheerneſs, Capt. Bulley, and brought in a French Privateer, called the Soliel, which he took the 22d off the Dogger Bank. She came from Dunkirk the 21ſt, and was bound to Montroſs in Scotland; and has on board Mr. Radcliff (who ſtiles himſelf Earl of Derwentwater), with 20 Colonels, Captains, &c. Iriſh, Scotch, and French; beſides 60 other Men.

From the Gazette.

Another Account of the Capture of the Soliel ſays, —— 'There 'were on board a Million of Livres; and that beſides Mr. Rad'cliff, among the Priſoners are the Duke of Richlieu, Count 'Clermont, Lord Nairn, Lord Drummond, 16 other Perſons 'of Diſtinction, and the Pretender's youngeſt Son, who goes 'by the Name of Manley. ——'

A Letter from on board Admiral Vernon's Ship, where the Priſoners are, relates, 'That Mr. Radcliff pretends to be the Fa'ther of the young Gentleman who is ſuppoſed to be the Pre'tender's youngeſt Son; but that upon two Beds being ſhewn, 'he offered the beſt to his Son, who is very ſullen and ſpiritleſs; 'and every Thing tends to confirm his being the young Pre'tender, which ſome are ready to ſwear; but they did not 'think he was ſix Foot high, as this Perſon is.'

From another Letter, —— 'Our Suſpicion is further confirm'ed by the young Gentleman's Hand being covered to hide his 'two middle Fingers, which grow together; by throwing his 'laced Hat and Coat into the Sea, and putting on a Leather 'Cap and Jacket; by the Preference Mr. Radcliff gives him 'on all Occaſions; and by the Affirmation of a Perſon who 'knew him at Rome.' *(Thus far the Gazette.)*

Died at Madrid, the 6th of November, James late Duke of Ormond, in the 94th Year of his Age.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.

We learn from Carolina, that his Majeſty's Ship Aldborough being on a Cruize with the Tartar, met with a violent Whirlwind, attended with ſeveral ſmart Flaſhes of Lightning, which in an Inſtant ſplit her Mainſail, carried away her Bowſprit, Foremaſt, Maintopmaſt, and all the Rigging thereunto belonging. Some time after ſhe ſaw a Sloop crowding after her, which proved to be a a Privateer of 12 Carriage Guns, and 14 Swivels (imagining, as is ſuppoſed, the Man of War to be a Merchantman in Diſtreſs) The Privateer ſoon came up, and engaged the Aldborough very briſkly; but her Great Guns ſoon convinced him of his Error, and made him endeavour to get away, which was no difficult Matter, the Man of War being under Jury Maſts. The Privateer received conſiderable Damage, is a black Sloop, with a yellow Streak round her Stern, and has a dirty looking Bottom.

ANNAPOLIS.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here the Brig. *Martin*, Capt, *Charles Florance*, from *Boſton*. He brought with him, and landed in *Virginia*, ſeven Pilots, for the Tranſports lying there, deſtin'd for *Cape-Breton*; which were to ſail towards the End of laſt Week. In his Paſſage he met with a Sloop, about 30 Leagues from *Nantucket*, in great Diſtreſs; but the Weather was ſo tempeſtuous, that it was impoſſible to afford them any Relief.

Laſt Week died in *Dorcheſter* County, Mr. *Howes Goldſborough*, Clerk of that County: He is ſucceeded in Office by Mr. *John Caile*.

Cuſtom Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Schooner Anne, John Pain, from North-Carolina;
Brigantine Martin, William Billings, from Boſton.

Cleared for Departure,
Sloop Betty, John Sargent, for Boſton.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Anne-Arundel County.

WHEREAS it has been a Cuſtom for ſome Time paſt, with ſome Clergymen of this County to receive Tobacco of their Pariſhioners for their 40 *per* Poll, without the knowledge or conſent of the Sheriff of the County, which has occaſioned great confuſion and uneaſineſs between the Sheriff and People, and renders the Pay of the public Dues very difficult: And whereas, I am informed that the like Practice is now carrying on by the ſaid Clergymen. Theſe are therefore to requeſt the Inhabitants of the County, that in order to avoid any future confuſion and uneaſineſs, to forbear the like Practice; for that no ſuch Payment will be allowed them in Account with WILLIAM THORNTON, Sheriff.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

AT the Plantation late of Mr. *John Andrews*, Deceas'd near *Annapolis*, on Thurſday the 17th Inſtant, ſeveral choice Negro Men, Women, &c. Likewiſe ſome Stock, Plantation Utenſils, and Houſhold Furniture.

WHEREAS

WHEREAS about fourteen, or fifteen Years ago, came *Henry Walley* from *London* a Paſſenger in a Ship Commanded by Capt. *John Colvill* who has been inquired after, but no Account can as yet be given of him. This is therefore to give Notice, that if the ſaid *Henry Walley*, can be found, and will by Letter, or perſonal Appearance, give Satisfactory Proof that he is the Man abovementioned, he may be informed of ſomething to his Advantage, by Applying to the Subſcriber in *Saint Mary*'s County. RICHARD PIERCY.

Dorcheſter County, *Maryland*, *April* 2, 1746.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man, named *Liverpool*; he is a tall ſlim Fellow, has a very ſmall Head, and Face, long ſmall Legs, and had on when he went away a Broad Cloth Coat, a Country-made Kerſey Coat, a white Shirt, and a Country Linnen Shirt. He went away the 20th of *March*, and I am apprehenſive he is gone to the Northward.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides the Allowance by Law. THOMAS WOOLFORD.

St. Mary's County, *Maryland*, *Mar.* 4, 1746.

THE public School of this County being vacant, any Perſon qualified for a Maſter, according to an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, on his Application to the Viſitors of the aforeſaid School, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement.

Signed *per* Order, JOHN LLEWELLIN.

Baltimore County, *Maryland*, *March* 14, 1745-6.

THE Subſcriber intending to depart this Province for *London*, this Summer, deſires all Perſons who have any Affairs to ſettle with him, either on his own Account, or on Account of Mr. *Jonathan Forward*, Merchant in *London* (for whom he is Agent), to come and finiſh the ſame by the 10th Day of *May* next, or elſe they may expect Trouble. He alſo adviſes thoſe who have any Demands upon him, to ſend them in, and they ſhall be paid.

He has a Parcel of very ſortable *European* Goods, to the Value of about 300 *l.* Sterling, which he will ſell very cheap, either for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco.

He is alſo empowered by the Executrix of Capt. *Daniel Bowly*, late of *Baltimore-Town*, deceaſed, to demand and receive the Debts due to his Eſtate: Whoever is indebted thereto, is required forthwith to diſcharge the ſame. DARBY LUX.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Friday the 14th of laſt Month, a white Servant Man named *Thomas Wood*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a freſh Complexion, ſhort brown Hair, and one of his fore Teeth broke: His Apparel, when he went away, was an Oſnabrigs Shirt, a white Kerſey Coat with white Metal Buttons, a white Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches, grey Stockings, Country-made Shoes, and ſometimes wears Trowſers; he is a Weſt Country *Engliſhman*, and ſpeaks the Language peculiar to the People of that Part of the Country. He goes by the Name of *John Wilſon*, and pretends he has ſerved 5 Years in the Country; and has got a Paſs, which he has forged, of which he is very capable, as he writes a good Hand, and is a ſly cunning Fellow. He has a ſpare Shirt, and a Pair of brown Breeches. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, and brings him to me at *Annapolis*, ſhall have 20 *s.* Reward, beſides what the Law allows, and all reaſonable Charges.

GEO. STEUART.

READING; WRITING, in all Hands; ARITHMETIC, in whole Numbers and Fractions, Vulgar and Decimal; alſo Artificial Arithmetic, both Logarithmetical and Logiſtical, with Inſtrumental, either by Inſpection, Rhabdologia or Proportional Scales; GEOMETRY, both ſuperficial and ſolid; with Menſurations of all kinds, either in Longometria, Planometria, or Stereometry; as Surveying, Fortification, Gunnery, Gauging, *&c.* TRIGONOMETRY, both Plain and Spherical; with Navigation, either in Plain, Mercator, or Circular Sailing; alſo Dialling, all ſorts, *&c.* all ways, either Arithmetically, Geometrically, Projective, Reflective, Concave, or Convex: COSMOGRAPHY, Cœleſtial or Aſtronomical, and Terreſtrial or Geographical: ASTRONOMY, Practical, and Theorical: GRAMMAR: MERCHANTS ACCOUNTS, or the Art of Book-keeping, after the *Italian* Manner: ALGEBRA: *Euclid*'s Elements: *&c.*

Likewiſe the Deſcription and Uſe of

Sea-Charts, Maps, Quadrants, Fore-Staffs, Nocturnal, Protractor, Scales, *Coggeſhall*'s Rule, Sector, Gauging-Rod, Univerſal Ring-Dial, Globes, and other Mathematical Inſtruments: TAUGHT at *Upper Marlborough* Town, in *Prince George*'s County, by PETER ROBINSON.

N. B. Near which Place Youth may be Boarded.

IF *Elizabeth Smithin*, whoſe Maiden-Name was *Elizabeth Watkins*, be now living, and will apply to the Printer hereof, ſhe may be informed of ſomething very much to her Advantage; only paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *James Dick*, lately gone to *Great-Britain*, are required to come forthwith and pay their reſpective Ballances, or expect further Trouble. And all Perſons who have had any Dealings with the Subſcriber ſince his Departure, are deſired to come and ſettle their Accounts, by paying off the ſame, or giving Notes for their reſpective Debts.

The Subſcriber has a well-ſorted Parcel of *European* and *India* Goods, to be Sold either Whole-ſale or Retale, for Sterling or Paper Money. STEPHEN WEST, *junior*.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Annapolis*, on the 26th of *March* laſt, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Woman, named *Elizabeth Crowder*, by Trade a Quilter; ſhe is upwards of 40 Years of Age, pretty tall, and round ſhoulder'd, her Hair very grey, and has been lately cut off; but it is ſuppoſed ſhe has got a Tower, to wear inſtead of it. She had on when ſhe went away a dark ſtriped Cotton and Silk Gown, a blue quilted Coat, blue Worſted Stockings, and black Shoes newly ſoled: She had with her a large Bundle with ſundry Things in it, particularly a ſprigg'd Linnen Gown, Shifts, Caps, Aprons, and other Things unknown.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Woman, and brings her home, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward. SARAH MONRO.

LEFT in the Store-Houſe of the late Honourable *John Rouſby*, Eſq; Deceaſed, on *Patuxent* River, a piece of Oznabrigs, N°. 1. mark'd S. H. and a Crow's Foot and Figure 4 between thoſe Letters, for which no Owner has yet appear'd.

The Perſon to whom it belongs, on application to Maj. *Barnes* of *St. Mary*'s County, and producing a Bill of Lading, may have it; only paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.

THE N°. 31

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *April* 15, 1746.

VIENNA, October 30, O. S.

A Courier, who Yeſterday arrived here from Italy, brings Advice, that there has been a very ſharp Action between the combin'd Troops of the Empreſs and the King of Sardinia, and the Spaniards who remained at Aleſſandria, to the Diſadvantage of the latter; and great Encomiums are made, of the Conduct which Prince Lichtenſtein obſerved on this Occaſion.

Peterſburg, Decem. 24. We have received the diſagreeable News, that the City of Aſtracan has been almoſt entirely ruined by a Fire that broke out there; and that the Merchandizes loſt on this Occaſion are computed to be worth 150,000 Rubles. The Engliſh Merchants loſt nothing by this melancholy Accident, their Warehouſes being without the Gates of the City.

Turin, October 16. This Court having ordered a ſmall Body of Troops near Exilles, to cover that Fort, and to prevent the Siege of it, M. de Lautrec, the French General was retired; the Cannon had been ſent back to Biançon, and had actually paſſed Mount Genevre. M. de Roſſi, who commanded the Piedmonteſe Battalions, in order to obſerve M. de Lautrec, followed him at a Diſtance, and had taken Poſt near Feneſtrelles, within a very little Diſtance of the French Camp at Seſtrieres. On the 11th Inſtant M. de Roſſi was attacked by near 10,000 Men, in three Columns; tho' he ſtood his Ground ſome Hours againſt the Body he had in Front, yet his Militia and Vaudois having given Way, he was ſpon ſurrounded, and his regular Troops put to Flight. General de Roſſi himſelf was taken Priſoner, together with the Colonel of the Regiment of Nice, and 18 of his Officers. The Loſs amounts to about 500 Men, the reſt ſaved themſelves under the Cannon of Feneſtrelles.

Paris, Nov. 26. The Abbe de la Ville, on his Return hither, has been highly careſſed by the Miniſtry; which, however has nothing in it ſo ſingular as that he ſhould be feaſted, as he was the 15th of this Month, in a moſt ſuperb Manner, by M. Van Hoey, the Dutch Ambaſſador. We have Advice that the Scotch Regiment, under the Command of the Lord John Drummond, has been twice embarked for Scotland, and twice at Sea; but thought fit to return, once on account of bad Weather, and once on account of the Engliſh Men of War.

Milan, Dec. 11. On receiving Advice that the Infant Don Philip was arrived at Pavia, at the Head of a powerful Army, with a Deſign to enter the Milaneſe, the Deputies of this Town went out Yeſterday in order to tender their Submiſſion to his Royal Highneſs, and to pay him Homage.

The General Count de Gages has poſſeſſed himſelf of diverſe Poſts along the Teſſin, in order to obſtruct the March of the Prince of Lichtenſtein; who is thereby obliged to take a Circuit, and to march round by the way of Seſto and the great Lake; and by that Road to retire into the Mantuan, or the Cremoneſe.

Paris, Dec. 12. Things in Italy ſtill continue to go as well as we can wiſh; the Allies have made themſelves Maſters of Chivas, which is but a few Leagues from Turin; into the Neighbourhood of which City the King of Sardinia has retired with his Army. That Prince, inſtead of liſtening to the Propoſals lately made him, has given out Commiſſions for raiſing ſeveral new Regiments; and having deſired to borrow a certain Sum of Money, on Security in Hand, at Geneva, ſome private Perſons there have actually lent him double the Sum, and refuſed any Security at all.

Dec. 24. Beſides the 15000 Troops that are to embark at Dunkirk, we reckon 2000 Volunteers that intend to go over with them to England. The Squadron deſtin'd to convoy their Embarkation, is already ſailed from Breſt, but we don't know how many Ships it conſiſts of. A Director and a Comptroller of the Poſts ſet out the 22d for Dunkirk, in order to ſtation Pacquet Boats there, that we may have a regular Correſpondence between the Flemiſh and Engliſh Coaſts, as ſoon as the King's Troops ſhall have croſſed the Seas. *(Utrecht Gazette.)*

Dunkirk, Dec. 25. Several Men of War are arrived here, in order to ſerve as Convoy to the Veſſels that are to tranſport to England the 15 or 20,000 Men, deſtin'd to ſecond the Chevalier's eldeſt Son. *(Leyden Gazette.)*

Rome, Nov. 24, O. S. The 17th Inſtant being the firſt Day of Advent, the Hoſt was expoſed to public View in the Engliſh Church dedicated to St. Thomas Becket, and public Prayers were ordered there, for imploring the Bleſſing of Heaven on the Arms of the Chevalier de St. George's eldeſt Son.

DUBLIN, November 12.

The following is Part of the Addreſs of the Governor, the High Sheriff, Clergy, &c. of the County of Antrim, both of the eſtabliſhed Church and Proteſtant Diſſenters.

'And we beg Leave, moſt gracious Sovereign, humbly to 'repreſent to your Majeſty, that ſuch of us as are Lay-men, e- 'mulating the Glory of our Anceſtors, who bravely defended 'their Country againſt Popery and arbitrary Power, have en- 'tered into a ſolemn Engagement, in which we are confident 'the reſt of your Proteſtant Subjects in this County, who are fit 'to bear Arms, amounting to 20,000 and upwards, will unani- 'mouſly concur; that if your Majeſty, at any Time, during 'this unnatural Rebellion, have Occaſion for more Forces than 'can otherwiſe be readily had, any Number, Share, or Por- 'tion of us, that your Majeſty ſhall think fit to require, will

'enliſt

'enlist as Voluntiers in your Service, to be employed againſt 'the Rebels, or their Aſſiſtants, in any Part of Great-Britain or 'Ireland, until the Rebellion be ſuppreſſed.'

Edinburgh, Dec. 26. We are well aſſured that the Highland Army at Perth is not near ſo formidable as has been repreſented. They have ſtopped all Paſſes to prevent Deſertion, and are fortifying the South Inch at Perth, by bringing the River to ſurround it.

From the Weſtern Parts it is aſſured, That a noble Spirit prevails, and the whole Country is riſing with a Reſolution to fight wherever there be Occaſion; they have already been furniſhed with ſeveral thouſand ſtand of Arms.

The Pretender, in a Council of War held lately with his chief Officers, declared he thought himſelf very ill uſed by many in Great-Britain, having, under their Hands, repeated Promiſes of their Aſſiſtance upon his Arrival, with Purſe and Perſon, in Behalf of his Cauſe; the Diſappointment of which occaſioned him to expreſs himſelf with great Warmth, in being ſo much deceived. On which Occaſion the Duke of Perth, and ſome others, ſaid, that they were much worſe uſed in their Undertakings, having had Aſſurances from France of being aided with 10,000 Men, and by Spain with 6000; which Promiſes engaged him, and many others, in the preſent Undertaking, to the Hazard not only of their Lives, but the Ruin of their Families for ever.

LONDON.

Nov. 16. Early on Saturday one Gordon, a Romiſh Prieſt, was taken out of his Bed, at his Lodgings in Eaſt-ſtreet, Red Lion Square: a great many Papers were found on his Table, and in his Room, by which it appears, that many Thouſands of Pounds have been tranſmitted through his Hands to the Rebels; and many Perſons diſcovered, who have been concerned in the infamous Contribution. He was examined ſeveral Hours before the Right Hon. the Earl of Harrington, and then committed into the Cuſtody of one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers.

Laſt Week Count Maurice of Naſſau, accompanied by Field Marſhal Wade, and a great Number of other Officers, reviewed the King's Forces now encamped on the Town-Moor of Newcaſtle, where the Army was drawn up in order of Battle, conſiſting of two grand Lines, each three Men deep, and near two Miles long; with their Officers ſtanding at the Head of each Regiment, and the Train properly diſpoſed. The whole made the moſt grand and delightful Appearance that the Eyes of a true Engliſhman and faithful Subject could behold, in the preſent Conjuncture.

Nov. 29. Laſt Wedneſday Mr. Thomas Aſhburnham, of Fleet-ſtreet, was married to an agreeable young Woman of 23 Years of Age; it is remarkable that ſhe is his ninth Wife, and he is in the 91ſt Year of his Age.

The Ludlow Caſtle Man of War is arrived in Yarmouth Road from Scotland, having on board 50 of the Rebels, whom he decoyed there by hoiſting French Colours.

Yeſterday, as the Poſt was coming out of Dover, two of his Majeſty's Ships were coming in with a French Privateer Snow.

Dec. 28. Sunday Night laſt an Information was given to the Magiſtrates of the Borough, that ſeveral diſtempered Cows were ſecreted by ſome Butchers in the Borough, in their Slaughter Houſes; and upon Examination, ſixteen were found, which were immediately killed, and buried in St. George's Fields. At the ſame Time they examined their Houſes, and found ſeveral Quarters of diſtemper'd Beef concealed in their Chambers, which was ſeized and burnt. This baſe Practice ſo enraged the Populace, that they broke the Windows, and did other conſiderable Damage to the Houſes.

The Sentence of the Court Martial upon Capt. John Ambroſe, late Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Rupert, is, That for the Failure of his Duty, the Court are of Opinion he falls under Part of the 12th Article of War, contained in an Act of Parliament in the 13th Year of King George II. But in regard he hath, before and ſince the Engagement, born the Character of an experienced and diligent Officer, and that his failing in Duty ſeems to have been a Miſtake in Judgment, the Court do adjudge him to be caſhier'd and incapable of ſerving as an Officer in his Majeſty's Navy, during Pleaſure; and he is hereby mulcted one Year's Pay, as Captain of the Rupert, to the Uſe of his Majeſty's Cheſt at Chatham. That the Marſhal do diſcharge him out of Cuſtody; and he was diſcharged accordingly.

Extract of a Letter from a Surgeon in the Duke's Army, dated December 21, *from Penrith.*

"In the late Skirmiſh at Cliſton, the Rebels took all poſſible Advantage, and got behind ſtone Walls, Hedges, and ſome of them into Houſes, when our Troops began to attack them; notwithſtanding which, our Troops puſh'd them with ſuch Intrepidity, that in leſs than an Hour and a half they quitted the Field, and the Town; however, they made a ſhift to carry off all their Dead, except five Men, which they left in the Field. It ſeems they thought by this Means to conceal their Loſs; for there have been upwards of 40 of their Dead found in Lowther River, which was but a ſmall Diſtance from the place of Action; in which we loſt only ten Men killed, *viz.* ſix of Bland's, three of Cobham's, and one of Kerr's; and 21 wounded, beſides Col. Honeywood who is very much wounded in the Head, and Capt. Eaſt a large Wound in his Neck; and a Corner and a Voluntier almoſt cut to pieces.

On the Rebels Side, Capt. Hamilton is the only Perſon of Note, that we know of, that fell; he was a bold deſperate Fellow, and commanded the Huſſars; but one of the Duke's Huſſars proved the better Man, and cut him down, tho' not without uncommon Reſiſtance.

We have likewiſe taken one of their Huſſars, who was brought here by one of Oglethorpe's Rangers; beſides about 70 private Men, taken by the country People."

St. James's, Dec. 28. The following Aſſociation has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Falmouth, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Poulett, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting; Which Aſſociation his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

ASSOCIATION.

Cornwall. WHereas the Son of a popiſh and abjur'd Pretender, having actually ſet up his Standard, audaciouſly carries on an horrid and unnatural Rebellion, in Conjunction with wicked, ill-deſigning, and traiterous Perſons, and ſupported by France, Spain, and Rome, the implacable Enemies to our Religion and Country, daringly avows his Intentions to dethrone our moſt gracious and only lawful Sovereign King GEORGE, ſubvert our Religion and Liberties, and entail Slavery and Popery on us and our Poſterity; we, whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, in Abhorrence of ſuch deteſted Schemes and Attempts, do hereby voluntarily engage ourſelves, in the Bond of one loyal Society, and do ſolemnly declare, that we will (when called upon) be ready to appear, armed in the beſt Manner we can, under the Command of the Right Hon. Hugh Lord Viſcount Falmouth, (empowered by his Majeſty to command and form into Companies ſuch Perſons as are willing to aſſociate themſelves,) or under ſome other Officer or Officers commiſſioned by him, in order to defend his Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, preſerve the Peace of this our County, our Religion, our Properties, and every Thing that is dear to us as Engliſhmen, and at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, oppoſe all Invaders, Rebels and Traytors whatſoever.

The

The above Association was signed by six thousand three hundred eighty-seven Persons.

Newport, Rhode-Island, March 21.

Last Wednesday arrived here the Brigt. Defiance, a Privateer of this Place, commanded by Capt. John Dennis, who, on his Cruize the 30th of January last, took a French Ship of 20 Guns, and 82 Men, bound from Port Lewis to Leoganne, on Hispaniola, for Convoy: This Ship was then in Company with two other Vessels of Force, which were all smartly engaged together for some Time; but she being the largest, Capt. Dennis made a bold Attempt, and boarded her, which the other two observing, soon made off, and escaped. Capt. Dennis had 15 Men killed, and 15 wounded; seven of those killed were white Men, among whom is Mr. Calder, the Captain's Quarter-Master, the other eight are Blacks: The wounded Men are all in a likely Way to do well: The Enemy had 20 Men killed, and as many wounded. The greatest Loss was occasioned by the accidental firing of some large Quantities of Powder, which the Frenchmen had set ready for their Use in the Cabbin or Steerage, just as they had struck; and by the splitting of a Swivel Gun on board the Privateer, which killed 4 or 5 Men, and wounded more. Her Cargo is said to consist of 500 Hogsheads of Sugar, 57 Hogsheads of Indigo, with other valuable Effects. She was parted with 4 Days ago, and is hourly expected in here. [We hear this Prize is since arrived safe.]

It deserves to be observed by those whom it may concern, that in the whole Course of the War, our Privateers have suffered more from their own Guns than the Enemies, Accidents excepted.

BOSTON, March 24.

The Beginning of last Week arrived at Rhode Island from Antigua, in 5 Weeks, Capt. Erskine, in a Sloop belonging to this Town, who came hither by Land Yesterday, and informs, That in November last, being bound from Philadelphia to Louisburgh with Provisions, &c. off of the Isle of Sables, he met with such high Gales of Wind and severe Weather, that he was obliged to stand away for Antigua.—— That the Kinsale Man of War, that came from England, Convoy to the Vessels bound to Louisburgh the last Fall, with one of the Store Ships, meeting with bad Weather, were blown off the Coast and got to Antigua very much shattered. The Kinsale was obliged to throw all her upper Deck Guns overboard, &c. but was refitted and sail'd again.—That Admiral Townshend with 9 or 10 of the largest Men of War, was sail'd from Antigua, but upon what Design was not certainly known, he refusing to take any Merchant Ships under his Convoy: But as the Kinsale, with Money and Stores on board for Louisburgh, sail'd with him, it was generally thought he was bound for that Place. That the Store Ship for Louisburgh was refitting, and when ready, was to sail under Convoy of the Commet Bomb.---We hear likewise, that Capt. Mills of this Town, who was taken by the French and carried into Martineco, is come Passenger in Capt. Erskine, and informs, That the French have a great Number of Privateers cruising from Martineco; and that while he was there, which was not a Fortnight, 13 English Vessels were taken and brought in.

ANNAPOLIS.

A few Days ago arrived in *Rappahannock* River, in *Virginia*, the Ship ——, Capt. *Lee*, from *London*, which Place he left the latter End of *January*, and the *Downs* sometime in *February*. A Gentleman, who saw Capt. *Lee*, informs us he has brought Advice, That a Person now in the Tower, who was suspected to be the Pretender's second Son, is proved to be so, by the Testimony of a Nobleman, and the Oath of Alderman *Parsons*'s Son, who personally knew him: That it was with Difficulty, that the Guards who conveyed him to the Tower, could preserve him, and the Officers taken with him, from being torn in pieces by the enraged Populace. That the *French* King has demanded him; but on being refused, a Stop is put to the Cartel. —— That the Pretender's eldest Son in *Scotland*, with his rebellious Rabble, were driven back into the *Highlands*; and calling at *Glasgow* in their Way, had demanded of that City a Contribution of 60,000 *l.* That *Scotland* is in a manner encompassed with *English* Men of War, which renders his Escape almost impracticable: Whilst our Land Forces were in eager Pursuit of him, and of consequence daily straitening his Quarters. —— That a great Number of *Dutch* Vessels are detained by the *French*, in the Ports of that Kingdom; and that many of the *English* Men of War are narrowly watching their Motions.

Capt. *Lee* has brought in a great many Goods for *Virginia* and *Maryland*; and further informs, that the Reports which have been so industriously spread, to the Prejudice of Mr. *Hyde*'s Character, are altogether false, and without Foundation: That Capt. *Allingham*, in a Ship for *Patuxent*, and Capt. *Biggs*, in a large *India* Man for *Patapsco*, both in that Gentleman's Employ, were soon to sail for this Province. Capt. *Addison* was ready to sail for *Potomack*.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Cleared*,
Ship Italian Merchant, Alexander Reid, for London.

¶ *The Letter signed* Q. B. *relating to the Scheme for an Inspecting Law (inserted in Number 49 of this Paper), not being received in time, must be postponed 'till next Week.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Anne-Arundel County.

WHEREAS it has been a Custom for some Time past, with some Clergymen of this County to receive Tobacco of their Parishioners for their 40 *per* Poll, without the knowledge or consent of the Sheriff of the County, which has occasioned great confusion and uneasiness between the Sheriff and People, and renders the Pay of the public Dues very difficult: And whereas, I am informed that the like Practice is now carrying on by the said Clergymen. These are therefore to request the Inhabitants of the County, that in order to avoid any future confusion and uneasiness, to forbear the like Practice; for that no such Payment will be allowed them in Account with WILLIAM THORNTON, Sheriff.

ALL Persons who have had any Dealings with the Subscriber, are desired to come forthwith and settle their Accounts, and pay the same, or give their Notes. As he designs for *Great-Britain*, in *June* next, he hopes all those concern'd will take Notice of this Advertisement, and thereby prevent further Trouble. DAVID ARNOLD.

RUN away from the Subscriber at the Head of *South* River, on the 26th of *February* last, a Mulatto Fellow named *John Jones*, about 26 Years old, has a Deep Dimple in his Chin and a likely pleasant Look, and is a mighty Singer; he had on a Pair of Leather Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a brown half-thick Jacket under a Country Cloth one, and good Check'd Shirts. It is thought he is concealed by a Negro Fellow called *Jones*, who passes for his Father, belonging to Mr. *Daniel Carroll* of *Marlborough*, and lives at a Quarter beyond *Bl. Town*.

Whoever secures the said Mulatto Fellow, so that I may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward.

STEPHEN HIGGINS.

LEFT in the Store-House of the late Honourable *John Rousby*, Esq; Deceased, on *Patuxent* River, a piece of Oznabrigs, N°. 1. mark'd S. H. and a Crow's Foot and Figure 4. between those Letters, for which no Owner has yet appear'd.

The Person to whom it belongs, on application to Maj. *Barnes* of *St. Mary*'s County, and producing a Bill of Lading, may have it; only paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, on the 26th of *March* last, an *English* Convict Servant Woman, named *Elizabeth Crowder*, by Trade a Quilter; she is upwards of 40 Years of Age, pretty tall, and round shoulder'd, her Hair very grey, and has been lately cut off; but it is supposed she has got a Tower, to wear instead of it. She had on when she went away a dark striped Cotton and Silk Gown, a blue quilted Coat, blue Worsted Stockings, and black Shoes newly soled: She had with her a large Bundle with sundry Things in it, particularly a sprigg'd Linnen Gown, Shifts, Caps, Aprons, and other Things unknown.

Whoever will apprehend the said Woman, and brings her home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward. SARAH MONRO.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. *James Dick*, lately gone to *Great-Britain*, are required to come forthwith and pay their respective Ballances, or expect further Trouble. And all Persons who have had any Dealings with the Subscriber since his Departure, are desired to come and settle their Accounts, by paying off the same, or giving Notes for their respective Debts.

The Subscriber has a well-sorted Parcel of *European* and *India* Goods, to be Sold either Whole-sale or Retale, for Sterling or Paper Money. STEPHEN WEST, *junior*.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

AT the Plantation late of Mr. *John Andrews*, Deceas'd near *Annapolis*, on Thursday the 17th Instant, several choice Negro Men, Women, *&c.* Likewise some Stock, Plantation Utensils, and Houshold Furniture.

READING; WRITING, in all Hands; ARITHMETIC, in whole Numbers and Fractions, Vulgar and Decimal; also Artificial Arithmetic, both Logarithmetical and Logistical, with Instrumental, either by Inspection, Rhabdologia or Proportional Scales; GEOMETRY, both superficial and solid; with Mensurations of all kinds, either in Longometria, Planometria, or Stereometry; as Surveying, Fortification, Gunnery, Gauging, *&c.* TRIGONOMETRY, both Plain and Spherical; with Navigation, either in Plain, Mercator, or Circular Sailing; also Dialling, all sorts, *&c.* all ways, either Arithmetically, Geometrically, Projective, Reflective, Concave, or Convex: COSMOGRAPHY, Cœlestial or Astronomical, and Terrestrial or Geographical: ASTRONOMY, Practical, and Theorical: GRAMMAR: MERCHANTS ACCOUNTS, or the Art of Book-keeping, after the *Italian* Manner: ALGEBRA: *Euclid*'s Elements: *&c.*

Likewise the Description and Use of

Sea-Charts, Maps, Quadrants, Fore-Staffs, Nocturnal, Protractor, Scales, *Coggershall*'s Rule, Sector, Gauging-Rod, Universal Ring-Dial, Globes, and other Mathematical Instruments: TAUGHT at *Upper Marlborough* Town, in *Prince George*'s County, by PETER ROBINSON.

N. B. Near which Place Youth may be Boarded.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Friday the 14th of last Month, a white Servant Man named *Thomas Wood*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a fresh Complexion, short brown Hair, and one of his fore Teeth broke: His Apparel, when he went away, was an Osnabrigs Shirt, a white Kersey Coat with white Metal Buttons, a white Cotton Waistcoat and Breeches, grey Stockings, Country-made Shoes, and sometimes wears Trowsers; he is a West-Country *Englishman*, and speaks the Language peculiar to the People of that Part of the Country. He goes by the Name of *John Wilson*, and pretends he has served 5 Years in the Country; and has got a Pass, which he has forged, of which he is very capable, as he writes a good Hand, and is a sly cunning Fellow. He has a spare Shirt, and a Pair of brown Breeches. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to me at *Annapolis*, shall have 20*s.* Reward, besides what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges.

GEO. STEUART.

Baltimore County, *Maryland*, *March* 14, 1745-6.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province for *London*, this Summer, desires all Persons who have any Affairs to settle with him, either on his own Account, or on Account of Mr. *Jonathan Forward*, Merchant in *London* (for whom he is Agent), to come and finish the same by the 10th Day of *May* next, or else they may expect Trouble. He also advises those who have any Demands upon him, to send them in, and they shall be paid.

He has a Parcel of very sortable *European* Goods, to the Value of about 300 *l.* Sterling, which he will sell very cheap, either for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco.

He is also empowered by the Executrix of Capt. *Daniel Bowly*, late of *Baltimore-Town*, deceased, to demand and receive the Debts due to his Estate: Whoever is indebted thereto, is required forthwith to discharge the same. DARBY LUX.

St. Mary's County, *Maryland*, *Mar.* 4, 1746.

THE public School of this County being vacant, any Person qualified for a Master, according to an Act of Assembly of this Province, on his Application to the Visitors of the aforesaid School, will meet with suitable Encouragement.

Signed *per* Order, JOHN LLEWELLIN.

Dorchester County, *Maryland*, *April* 2, 1746.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man, named *Liverpool*; he is a tall slim Fellow, has a very small Head, and Face, long small Legs, and had on when he went away a Broad Cloth Coat, a Country-made Kersey Coat, a white Shirt, and a Country Linnen Shirt. He went away the 20th of *March*, and I am apprehensive he is gone to the Northward.

Whoever secures the said Negro, so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides the Allowance by Law. THOMAS WOOLFORD.

WHEREAS about fourteen, or fifteen Years ago, came *Henry Walley* from *London* a Passenger in a Ship Commanded by Capt. *John Colvill* who has been inquired after, but no Account can as yet be given of him. This is therefore to give Notice, that if the said *Henry Walley*, can be found, and will by Letter, or personal Appearance, give Satisfactory Proof that he is the Man abovementioned, he may be informed of something to his Advantage, by Applying to the Subscriber in *Saint Mary*'s County. RICHARD PEERCY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *April* 22, 1746.

N°. 52

Maryland, April, 1746.

Mr. GREEN,

I Find in your Gazette, Number 49, a Scheme for an Inſpecting Law, propoſed by one Mr. *A. B.* wherein he ſeems to ſet forth the Neceſſity of a Regulation Law, to raiſe the Price of our Staple Commodity TOBACCO, which I agree with him in; but as to the Method of doing it, am far from concurring with him, becauſe the Staple of Tobacco may be raiſed with much leſs Charge to the Country than by an Inſpecting Law, which would rather impoveriſh the Makers of it, than be a Means of enriching them; and I think he is greatly out in his Calculations in his propoſed Scheme.

In the firſt Place, he ſuppoſes that 60 Warehouſes will be ſufficient; whereas any one, that will give himſelf but Time to think how many great Rivers there are in this Province, would judge not leſs than 100 to be ſufficient: And he is as much out in his Calculation in Building; for I could venture to ſay, he would not meet with one Man in the Country, that would build a Houſe of the Dimenſions he has mentioned, for a leſs Sum than 80*l.* ſo that inſtead of the Houſes coſting but 3600, he may very reaſonably judge them to coſt 8000*l.* As to the Price of the Land, and Scales and Weights, he may perhaps purchaſe them at the Price he has mentioned; but as we muſt judge that it will be neceſſary, (if ever ſuch a Law is made), for 100 Warehouſes; ſo there muſt purchaſed 100 Acres of Land, which will come to 300*l.* whereas he makes it but 180: So likewiſe there muſt be 200 Officers, which are called Inſpectors, which will come to, at 30*l. per* Man, 6000; whereas he makes it but 3600. And as to his Method of defraying the Charge of an Inſpecting Law, I muſt alſo differ in Opinion with him, eſpecially on Account of his laying a Duty on Rum (becauſe I like a little of it now and then myſelf), he propoſes to lay a Duty of 2*d. per* Gallon on all Rum imported into the Province; now I ſhould be glad to know who he thinks, in the End, is to pay this 2*d. per* Gallon; whether the Seller will loſe that in his Price, or make the Purchaſer pay it: Yes ſurely, the poor Planter, who is generally the Purchaſer, muſt pay it; and that ſtill makes him leſs capable to ſupport his Family.

As to a Law to leſſen the Clergy's and Officers Fees, I readily concur with him to be highly neceſſary; but if it cannot be obtained without an Inſpecting Law, I am for their Fees to ſtand as they are. And as to his Propoſal in paying his Lordſhip's Quit Rents, he is much out in his Calculation on that Head; he tells us, 'That all and every Perſon or Perſons, exporting Tobacco, ſhall pay in Gold or Silver, or Bills of Exchange, the Sum of 2*s* 9*d.* Sterling *per* Hogſhead ſo exported, 'to the ſeveral Inſpectors appointed; and the Inſpectors to deliver the ſame to his Lordſhip's Agent; will, ſuppoſing the 'Quantity of 36000 Hogſheads of Tobacco be exported, amount 'to 4950*l.* which (he ſays) is an Equivalent to his Lordſhip's 'Quit Rents.' Now I will only aſk him, if the People in paying the Quit Rents to the Inſpectors, ſave any Thing by it, or if it is not the ſame as if they paid it to his Lordſhip's Agent themſelves: I muſt confeſs, for my own part, I cannot ſee any Difference, or the leaſt Advantage to the People by it; for it is equal to pay it to one as the other, if either has a power to receive it. But further, as to his Calculation in the Quantity of Hogſheads that would be ſhipped yearly, which he ſuppoſes will be 36000: Now I am moſt poſitive, that *Maryland* never exceeded that Quantity, if ever it came up to it, in any one Year; and pray does he not think, that if an Inſpecting Law is made, that the Quantity will not be greatly leſſened? Surely it muſt, or elſe I don't ſee wherein we ſhould reap the leaſt Advantage by it; and then, inſtead of paying 2*s.* 9*d. per* Hogſhead for his Lordſhip's Quit Rents, it would be perhaps 3*s.* 9*d.* or 4*s. per* Hogſhead, according to the Quantity of Tobacco that would be deſtroyed; for the Proprietor muſt, and ought to have an Equivalent for his Rents.

Thus have I briefly gone through the ſeveral Heads of Mr. *A. B.*'s Scheme for an Inſpecting Law; and, as I ſaid before, that a Tobacco Law is highly wanted, ſo I will propoſe one in few Words; which I will be bold to ſay, that three Parts in four of the People of this Province will join in Opinion with me, before they will with him for his Inſpecting Law.

My Propoſal, to leſſen the Quantity and mend the Quality of Tobacco, is to have a Burning Law; that every taxable Perſon, that are Makers of Tobacco within this Province, ſhall be obliged to burn the Quantity of 150 *lb.* of Tobacco; that the Makers be obliged to cut up their Tobacco ſtalks, within ten Days after the principal Plant is cut down; and that there be a limited Time for ſhipping Tobacco; then the Merchants would know what Time to ſend their Ships here, and what Time to expect the Return of them back again; whereas at preſent they are at no Certainty, but their Ships kept here a long Time upon very great Expences, and ſome one or other going home all the Year round; which is a great Prejudice to the Markets at home. Now as I have pointed out the ſeveral Miſtakes that Mr. *A. B.* has made in his Calculations, I hope they will be agreeable to the Readers, as they will ſee the great and heavy Charge (beſides the many Inconveniencies which might be enumerated) that muſt of conſequence accrue on an Inſpecting Law, if ever we have one. *I am, Sir, Your'ſ,* &c. O. B.

P. S. I believe Mr. *A* —— Purchaſer of Tobacco.

N.

LONDON, January 14, 1745-6.

This Day his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir *Charles Dalton*, Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to make the following most Gracious Speech, to both Houses of Parliament.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

At the opening of this Session of Parliament, I did not think it proper to lay any thing before you, for your Consideration, but what immediately related to the present unnatural Rebellion, and our Security at Home. The daring Attempt, which the Rebels have since made upon this Part of my Kingdom, has been happily disappointed; and, as their precipitate Flight, before a small Number of my Troops must greatly dispirit their Followers; so, that inviolable Duty, and Loyalty, which have been so universally, and steadily shewn by my faithful Subjects, and shall never be forgotten by me, must convince them, how vain, and ill-grounded their Hopes were of any Addition of Strength from such an Enterprize. I have not only sent a considerable Body of our national Forces into *Scotland*, and ordered the *Hessian* Troops, in my Pay, to be landed there; but have also made such a Disposition of the rest of my Forces by Land, as well as by Sea, that I hope, by the Blessing of God, this Rebellion will, in a short Time, be extinguished; and our Enemies who have so long menaced us with an Invasion, be deterr'd by the seasonable Preparations made for our Defence.

The Election of the Emperor, which I very zealously promoted, was an Event of great Importance, not only to the Support of the House of *Austria*, but to the Liberties of *Europe* in general. I did also during the Course of the last Year, exert my earnest Endeavours to bring about an Accommodation, between the Empress, the King of *Poland*, and the King of *Prussia*; and laid a proper Foundation for it, by the Convention made between me, and the King of *Prussia*. This great Work being at length perfected under my Mediation, by the Treaty lately concluded at *Dresden*, the interior Tranquility of *Germany*, amongst the Princes of the Empire, is now restored. My next Care has been, and shall continue to be, applied to improve this Accommodation to the best Advantage, by procuring an immediate Succour to be sent to *Italy*; and such a Strength for the Defence, and Security of the United Provinces, as may preserve that Republic, the ancient and natural Ally of this Kingdom, and one main Support of the Protestant Cause, from the Destruction with which it is threatened; as well as to attain a safe and honourable Peace. The States General have made the most pressing Instances to me, to assist them in this difficult Conjuncture. The imminent Dangers, to which they are, at present, exposed, which do so nearly affect the Safety of *Great-Britain*, as well as the very Being of *Holland*, call for our most serious Attention: For the Interests of the Two Nations are so united, that whatsoever brings Ruin upon the One, must, in Consequence, be attended with the most fatal Mischiefs to the Other. These Reasons have induced me to assure the States, that, I will, to the utmost of my Power, according to the Circumstances of my Own Dominions, co-operate with them, towards opposing the further Progress of our Enemies in the *Netherlands*; and procuring a proper Security for the Republic, against the ambitious, and destructive Designs of *France*. In order to this necessary End, Measures are now actually concerting between me and the States, for furnishing this Assistance, on my Part, as early, and effectually, as possible; and for their making such an Augmentation of their present Forces, as their own immediate Preservation, and the Necessity of Affairs, absolutely require.

The great Advantages which we have received from our Naval Strength, in protecting the Commerce of my Subjects, and intercepting and distressing that of our Enemies, have been happily experienced by the former, and severely felt by the latter. I am therefore determined to be particularly attentive to this important Service; and to have such a Fleet at Sea, early in the Spring, as may be sufficient to defend ourselves, and effectually to annoy our Enemies.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

It is with much Regret, that I find myself oblig'd to ask any further Aids of my People. I am so sensible of the Burdens they endure, that nothing could give me so sincere a Pleasure, as to lighten them: But the Considerations I have laid before you, are so necessary to our own Preservation, that, I doubt not, you will grant me such a Supply, as shall be sufficient for these Purposes. The proper Estimates shall soon be laid before you: And I earnestly recommend it to you, to take the most effectual Methods to maintain the Public Credit in this Conjuncture.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I have fully opened to you my Views and Intentions; which are so essential to the Honour of my Crown, and the true Interest and Well-being of my Kingdoms, that I depend on your vigorous Support, and the utmost Unanimity and Dispatch, in your Proceedings.

We hear the Rebels taken at Carlisle, are bringing to Town in 45 Waggons, strongly guarded.

We hear, that General Hawley has hang'd up 7 of the Rebels which he had taken, being Desesters from General Cope's Army at the Battle of Preston-Pans.

They write from Berlin, That his Prussian Majesty has by an Edict, restored the Commerce between his Dominions and those of the House of Austria, agreeable to the Treaty of Dresden.

An Account came this Morning, that two large Privateers belonging to Martinico, were taken by Capt. Bernard, and some other Privateers belonging to our American Colonies.

Yesterday sail'd from the Downs, Admiral Martin, in his Majesty's Ship the Yarmouth, with the Monmouth, Weazel Sloop, and Swift Privateer, and was joined by 5 Fire-ships. He is gone on some secret Expedition, but where is not known, tho' it is conjectured to some Place on the French Coast.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Jan. 14.

At length the Bomb is burst, and the pernicious Designs of the French Ministry have been discover'd, by a Declaration in the King's Name, abolishing all Treaties of Commerce with the Republic, and puting it upon no better a Footing, than that of a neutral Power; his most Christian Majesty pretending, that the States General have broke through those Treaties, by obliging several French Privateers to leave in the Ports of their High Mightinesses, the Prizes which they had carried in thither; by forcing others to put to Sea, before receiving the Assistance they were in need of; and by permitting the English, who had taken three French India Ships, to carry them into a Port belonging to the States General, where they were even sold, and afterwards sent to Holland, under Dutch Colours, in order to shelter them from being re-taken; and lastly, by the Infraction of the Capitulations of Tournay and Dendermonde, which utterly disannuls the Engagements which his Majesty had entered into in Favour of the States-General. So that France makes three bitter Complaints against the Conduct of their High Mightinesses: 1. In Respect to the Privateers. 2. About the three French India Ships. And, 3. About the Capitulations of

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Tournay and Dendermonde. To all which you will, in a Post or two, have the States Generals Anſwer.

York, Jan. 14. The Dutch General Officers at Newcaſtle, ſay, they expect War either is or will ſoon be declar'd by France againſt the Dutch; and ſome Dutch Ships now loading there for the Levant, have receiv'd Orders to ſail North about.

We are informed, that forty three Rebel Officers, and 150 private Men of the Rebels, taken at Carliſle, ſet out from that City on Saturday laſt, and that they will reach York on Saturday next.

Yeſterday Se'nnight Marſhal Wade ſet out from Newcaſtle, as did the Duke of Richmond on Thurſday laſt from hence for London. When his Grace was at Richmond the 1ſt Inſtant, from whence he takes his Title, he gave to the Poor ten Guineas; to the Debtors in the Jail, half a Guinea each; to the Ringers two Guineas. His Grace was met by the Mayor and Aldermen in their Formalities, who provided an elegant Entertainment for him at the Town-Hall. The Night concluded with Bonfires and Illuminations.

Newcaſtle, Jan. 14. By a Ship from Holland, we are amuſed with Advice of the French declaring War againſt the States General; if it be true, we ſhall ſoon ſee the Face of Affairs change. We are alſo told by the ſame Hand, that 2000 Heſſians are to land here in a very ſhort Time. The Dutch Officers here are ſelling off their Horſes, &c. in order to be ready to embark on the firſt Notice.

Extract of a Letter from Carliſle, dated Jan. 14.

The People are now happily ſettled again: Trade begins to flouriſh both here and at Penrith, and ſeveral large Orders have been ſent to London. His Majeſty's Forces are now marching from this City Eaſtwards for Scotland, the Weſtern Roads being almoſt impaſſable to any but Highlanders. Had not his Royal Highneſs purſued the Rebels ſo cloſe, we ſhould have been inevitably ſtript of every Thing valuable. Of thoſe who were taken Priſoners here, the Officers and principal Perſons only are gone up to London; thoſe of the common ſort will be ſent to York, Lancaſter, and other County Goals.

By the laſt Advices from Edinburgh, which are dated the 13th Inſtant, we hear that the King's Forces were beginning to move on towards the Rebels, and have been join'd by between 3 and 4000 Volunteers of the City and County of Edinburgh. The Rebels Batteries had not yet begun to play upon the Caſtle of Sterling; but in the mean Time they have impoſed a Contribution of 2000 l. Sterling on the Town, and raiſing Batteries along the Forth, to annoy his Majeſty's Forces on their March. Four Ships are arriv'd at Leith, with Cannon, Stores, Proviſions, &c. for the Uſe of General Hawley's Army.

By Letters from Preſton we hear, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Halliſax's new raiſed Regiment of Foot have receiv'd Orders to march for Carliſle, where they will be quarter'd for the better Security of that City.

This Week the Government took up about 20 Tranſports, in order to ſend over ſome Artillery and warlike Stores to Flanders.

Letter from Dover, Jan. 16.

We have not yet learnt what Firing it was we heard Yeſterday Morning; for my own Part I think it was at Boulogne or Calais.

This Day a Perſon went through here from Seaford, Expreſs to Admiral Martin, with Advice, that Yeſterday appeared off that Place ſome large Ships, and ſeveral ſmall ones; which ſome People apprehend to be the Breſt Squadron, with Tranſports; but others believe them to be the Men of War from Plymouth, with the Trade under their Convoy.——It was very calm laſt Night and this Morning, and it is now a very thick Fog.

Orders are ſent for three Regiments of Marines to march forthwith to Portſmouth, in order to go on board the Fleet now fitting out there for Sea. And Yeſterday 28 Cheſts of Arms were ſhipped on board at the Tower, with Powder, Ball, &c. for the Uſe of thoſe Regiments.

They write from Oſtend, Dunkirk, and other Places, that the Engliſh Men of War cruize ſo conſtantly on their Coaſts, that they cannot poſſibly ſend out a Ship, without falling into their Poſſeſſion.

ANNAPOLIS.

On the 14th Inſtant arrived at Philadelphia Capt. Harriſon, from London, having brought with him Engliſh Prints, containing Advices to the 13th of February; the Particulars whereof coming too late to Hand, muſt be deferred 'til next Week. The Heads of the moſt material Articles are as follows:

That the Empreſs of Ruſſia has declared to the French Miniſter, her Abhorrence of the Rebellion in Scotland, which ſhe knew to be fomented by his Maſter; and her Readineſs to ſend to the Aſſiſtance of Great-Britain the Troops ſtipulated by Treaty, as ſoon as required: As alſo her Reſolution to protect the Liberties of Europe.—— That a definitive Treaty of Peace, between Ruſſia and Sweden, has been lately publiſhed at Stockholm; as alſo a Prohibition to the Swediſh Officers lately entered into French Pay, to act, upon any Pretence in favour of the Pretender.—— That by the Treaty of Peace between the Empreſs Queen of Hungary, and the King of Pruſſia, the latter acknowleges the Emperor, and recognizes the Vote of Bohemia: And that in Conſequence of this happy Event, the Court of Vienna ſeems abſolutely determined to exert itſelf for the Recovery of the Low Countries, and the Preſervation of the King of Sardinia; to which End, 25000 Men are ordered for the Netherlands, and 20,000 for Italy.—— That in Corſica, the Caſtle of St. Fiorenzo and ſeveral other Places had ſurrender'd, on the Approach of ſome Engliſh Men of War; on the other Hand, the Allies in Italy are become Maſters of the Country, on both Sides the Po, up to Turin, which City is apprehenſive of a Bombardment.—— That on Recalling the Dutch Troops from England; and their High Mightineſſes declaring the Conduct of the Governor of Batavia, in relation to the French Indiamen by him purchaſed of the Engliſh, to be contrary to Conventions, the French have offered them a Neutrality: And that the Embarkation deſigned againſt England, is laid aſide.—— That the Garriſon of Carliſle ſurrendered to the Duke of Cumberland, on the 30th of December; on Condition that they ſhould not be put to the Sword; but be reſerved for the King's Pleaſure.—— January 2d. Admiral Vernon being arrived in the Downs, from a Cruize, ſtruck his Flag before Day-light, and came on ſhore at Deal; Admiral Martin took the Command in his Room.—— The 16th, His Royal Highneſs the Duke, after his Return to London from Carliſle, ſet out from London to take upon him the Command of the Army in Scotland.—— The Generals Hawley and Huſke, had an Action on the 17th with a Party of the Rebels, on Falkirk Muir; where the King's Forces had the Advantage, and remained Maſters of the Field; not without the Loſs of ſeveral Officers and Soldiers, and ſome Cannon, &c.—— That his Royal Highneſs was at Falkirk on the 1ſt of February, and hoped to be at Sterling the next Day, which Place the Rebels had abandon'd, after having blown up their Powder Magazine; Brigadier Mordaunt and Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, were in purſuit of them.

The following Particulars of the Murther of Richard Waters, Taylor, in Kent County, on the 5th Inſtant, having been tranſmitted to us, are here inſerted:

About two Months ago, Hector Grant, a Highland Papiſt, and James Horney, an Iriſh one, both Servants to Mr. Waters,

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communicated to a West-Country Convict Woman (Servant to Mr. Waters, and of the same Communion with the other two), and an Orphan Apprentice Girl, their Intention to murder their Master; to which the Women readily agreeing, they all swore on a Bible not to make any Discovery. Having been several Times disappointed in their Design to way-lay him on the Road, in order to perpetrate their Villainy, it happened that on Saturday the 5th Instant, Mr. Waters being at a Muster, and having drank too freely; he was conducted home by two of his Neighbours, who had him put to Bed, and left him about an Hour within Night: When the Woman, having put his two Children to Bed with him, persuaded the Orphan Girl to go over with her to a Neighbour's. In the mean time the two Men murder'd the poor Man, overcome with Liquor and Sleep, by giving him a desperate Blow on the Head with an Axe; after which they dragg'd him out of Bed upon the Floor, repeating their Blows, tho' any one of them would have proved mortal: The Children sleeping sound all the While, it is thought prevented their undergoing the same Fate; tho' the Highlander proposed setting the House on fire, and burning the Children therein. The Girls returning, found the Fellows rejoicing in their Villany, who then put the Deceased's Cloaths on him, and throwing his Body across a Horse carried it to a Branch about half a Mile from the House, and there buried it; They afterwards burnt the bloody Sheets, clean'd away the Blood, and the next Morning gave out, that their Master set out for Annapolis by Day-break. Nobody had any Suspicion of what had been transacted 'til about the Middle of the Week, when one of the Deceased's Shoes and Buckles were found; and their carousing, buying Rum, and idling about, and the Horse's being seen at home, gave the Neighbours reason to suspect the Matter; whereupon the Men were apprehended, and a bloody Shirt found, but no further Discovery made 'til Sunday; when the Orphan Girl, after she had at a solemn Examination denied she knew any thing of the Fact, privately confess'd that she had been sworn to Secrecy: On being told that her Oath, being extorted by the Fellows, could not be binding, she related all she knew of it. The same Evening, the Irishman, finding the Girl had made a Discovery, confess'd every Circumstance told; as also where the Body was buried, and where he had concealed his Master's Watch, Ring, Clasps, &c. which were all accordingly found. The two Men and the Woman, were brought in, by the Coroner's Inquest, guilty of Wilful Murder. The Highlander receiv'd the Sacrament at Mass, the Sunday before this tragic Scene was executed; and notwithstanding his most obstinate Denial of knowing any thing of the Fact, appears to have been the first Proposer, and principal Actor in this Tragedy.

On Thursday last died in Cæcil County, after a short Illness, Mr. William Knight, Clerk and Deputy Commissary for that County; a Gentleman much esteemed by all that knew him.

We have Accounts that the Captains Ellis, Binney, Mackenzie, Perchard, and several West-Countrymen, with Tobacco from this Province, were all taken in their Passage home.

Capt. Ogilvie's Ship is lost, with the Cargo and all the Men, except himself and one more.

Capt. Kemp, from Barbadoes for this Province, is taken and carried into Martinico.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Ship Susanna, William Kenney, from Biddeford;
Ship Richmond, Thomas Preston, from Port-Mahon;
Sloop Hannah, William Coas, from Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. *James Johnson*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant, are desired to pay off their respective Ballances to the Subscriber, or give Notes for the same: otherwise may expect immediate Trouble, without further Notice.

Also all Persons in this Province indebted to *Neall Buchanan*, Esq; late of *London*, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay off their respective Ballances: And any Person having made Remittances to his Executors, since the 10th of *April*, 1745, are desired to acquaint the Subscriber thereof, he having a Power of Attorney from them, with a Copy of each Man's Account duly proved; which will prevent further Trouble to them, and

ROBERT SWAN.

Hunting-Creek, Virginia.

THE Place where Mr. *John Pagan* formerly liv'd and kept his Store, is now to be Let to any Person in Trade, it being commodiously situated at the Head of the abovesaid Creek; with all Houses necessary for a trading Person, good Pasturage, *&c.* Any Person inclining to take the said Place, by enquiring of the Subscriber, who lives near it, may be informed on what Terms.

JOHN WEST.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

AT Mr. *Evett's*, in *Annapolis*, choice old *Barbadoes* Rum, at 6 *s.* 6 *d.* by the single Gallon; middling brown Sugar, at 8 *d. per* Pound; good Gammons of Bacon, at 8 *d. per* Pound; a few Pieces of Seven Eighths Garlick very cheap.

JOHN HUTCHINSON.

N. B. The said *Hutchinson* expects, in a few Days, a choice Parcel of Shingles; which will be Sold very reasonably.

STrayed from Mr. *Peel's* at *London-Town*, the 7th of *October* last, a small black Gelding, branded on the near Buttock thus ⅁H not very plain to be discerned when the Hair is long; he has a hanging Mane, a switch Tail, paces tolerably well, and is tender footed. Whoever will bring him to Mr. *Thomas Brooke* at *Queen-Anne*, or to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shilling Reward.

THOMAS SPARROW.

Baltimore County, *Maryland*, *March* 14, 1745-6.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province for *London*, this Summer, desires all Persons who have any Affairs to settle with him, either on his own Account, or on Account of Mr. *Jonathan Forward*, Merchant in *London* (for whom he is Agent), to come and finish the same by the 10th Day of *May* next, or else they may expect Trouble. He also advises those who have any Demands upon him, to send them in, and they shall be paid.

He has a Parcel of very sortable *European* Goods, to the Value of about 300 *l.* Sterling, which he will sell very cheap, either for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco.

He is also empowered by the Executrix of Capt. *David Bowly*, late of *Baltimore-Town*, deceased, to demand and receive the Debts due to his Estate: Whoever is indebted thereto, is required forthwith to discharge the same.

DARBY LUX.

ALL Persons who have had any Dealings with the Subscriber, are desired to come forthwith and settle their Accounts, and pay the same, or give their Notes. As he designs for *Great-Britain*, in *June* next, he hopes all those concern'd will take Notice of this Advertisement, and thereby prevent further Trouble.

DAVID ARNOLD.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

THE Nº. 33.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *April* 29, 1746.

Of PRIDE, *ariſing from Riches and Proſperity.*

STRANGE! but true it is, (ſays *Hiſtoricus*,) that there is ſomething ſo mean and diſagreeable in Pride, that every one who beholds it muſt diſlike it; and yet I know not how it is, but ſome People miſtake even this for a *Virtue*, affect it themſelves, and are at Pains to inſtil it into their Children. How often do we hear *little Miſs* put in mind, that ſhe is a Lady, and ought to hold in the higheſt Contempt all thoſe who are not ſo *rich* as her *Father*? Or what is more common than for *Nurſes* to inculcate the Love of *fine Cloaths*, before *the poor Things* know whence Cloaths are *uſeful*? Would but Men conſider with *Seneca*, then GOD could not have caſt a greater Reproach and Diſgrace upon thoſe outward Advantages, which are the Object of their Deſires, and make them ſo intolerably haughty and inſolent, than by conferring them, as he often does, upon ſorry Wretches, and denying them uſually to Men of the greateſt Probity: This Conſideration alone, one would imagine, might be ſufficient to extinguiſh in them the Seeds of Envy and Ill-will towards Mankind, correct the Pride of Proſperity, and beat down all that Fierceneſs and Inſolence which are apt to inflate the Minds of the Vain and Fortunate.

THE Conſideration that we are miſerable, ſinful, and mortal Creatures, and muſt ſhortly take an eternal Farewell of our Riches, ought to be another Perſuaſive to Humility, and deter us from ſetting our Hearts upon what we muſt ſo ſhortly relinquiſh. For this Reaſon, the wiſe *Athenians*, in their theatrical Performances, expoſed to the View of the People the greateſt Afflictions which could befall human Life, and inſenſibly poliſhed their Tempers by ſuch Repreſentations.

A PERSON puffed up with Pride, and diſdaining all around him, when he is evidently not ſuperior to the reſt of Mankind in one ſingle good Qualification, and yet conceits himſelf ſo from the Contemplation of his Riches, is a Spectacle generally abhorred by Man, and always odious to GOD, who makes no Difference between the Monarch and the Beggar; but conſiders the univerſal Race of Men as his Children and Family; and, according to thoſe ſublime Lines of *Pope*,

Who ſees with equal Eyes, as GOD of all,
A Hero periſh, or a Sparrow fall;
Syſtems and Atoms into Ruin hurl'd,
And now a Bubble burſt, and now a World.

On the contrary, can there be a more glorious and lovely Picture, than to ſee Perſons of prime Quality ſtoop from their lofty Eminence, and for a while enjoy the ſerener Delights of Beneficence to, and Familiarity with, their Inferiors? I remember an Encomium of a great Orator, in a funeral Oration on a *French* Queen, adorned with this amiable Diſpoſition; in which he runs a Parallel between the Queen's ſerving the Poor in the Hoſpital, and ſtaring of the King's Glory and Triumphs. ——The Paſſage is extremely beautiful and elegant.

"Faithful Companions of her Piety, who now bewail her Death, you followed her when ſhe walked in this Chriſtian Pomp, between two Lines of poor, ſick, or dying Perſons; greater far in thus voluntarily diveſting herſelf of her Grandeur, and more glorious in imitating the Humility and Patience of *Jeſus Chriſt*, than when ſhe ſhared in the Glory and Triumphs of the King her Conſort, in a ſplendid and triumphant Car, between two Lines of victorious Soldiers."

PRIDE, (ſays the Scripture) *was not made for Man*; and indeed there is not a ſingle View of human Nature under it's preſent Circumſtances, but what is enough to extinguiſh this diabolical Paſſion, and make us fall proſtrate before the Supreme Being, with the deepeſt Humility and Self-Abhorrence.

WHAT led me into this Speculation upon Pride, (continues *Hiſtoricus*,) was a remarkable Inſtance of this odious Vice, that happened when I was at *Venice*. It ſeems that amongſt the *Venetians*, the young Quality of both Sexes annually divert themſelves at an Exerciſe called *Ludo di Gaweſto*, which, from what I could learn, differs in nothing but the Name from the Feaſting for *Valentines*, practiſed by ſome among the *Engliſh*; for which Reaſon I ſhall not be particular in it's Deſcription. —— had the Honour to be preſent at one of theſe Solemnities. ——The following Day, the young Gentlemen, according to Cuſtom, waited on the Ladies (their reſpective *Valentines*), with their Preſents; which were received with all imaginable Complaiſance. It ſeems that *Placidus*, (a Gentleman of wonderful Good-nature and inoffenſive Behaviour,) being a Stranger at *Venice*, had made himſelf ſo agreeable to the young Gentry, as to be admitted, without the leaſt Oppoſition or Reluctance, to all their public Aſſemblies and Diverſions: This Gentleman had the Misfortune to draw Miſs *Fatua* for his *Valentine*: but the Lady, thinking it too great a Condeſcenſion in her to accept of a Preſent from a Perſon whom ſhe conſidered as her Inferior, deſpiſed and rejected it. The Affront was univerſally reſented at *Venice*; but the moſt intelligent People, knowing that Miſs *Fatua*'s Underſtanding did but too well correſpond with her Name, pardoned her Ignorance, and rightly concluded that her Mamma (the Lady *Superba*) had put her Daughter upon this notorious Breach of Manners and Good-breeding. This deteſtable Piece of Pride was a ſtrong Confirmation of the Report

that

that ran among the *Venetians*, that *the Lady* Superba *was the haughtieſt and moſt inſolent Woman in the Republic*. And indeed this Adventure (adds *Hiſtoricus*) is one of the moſt remarkable Inſtances of Pride that ever appear'd on the Theatre of Nature; neither was it ever exceeded, as far as I am informed by Hiſtory, except only by the proud and malevolent Spirit of the infernal Prince.

From the Gentleman's Magazine *for* November, 1745.

To ſhew what Deteſtation all true Proteſtants ought to have of the Popiſh Religion, *we here inſert the following Account of the Proceedings of the Court of* Inquiſition *at* Liſbon, *againſt* Elizabeth Vaſconcellos *an* Engliſhwoman, *in the Year* 1706 *atteſted by her before* Joſeph Wilcocks, *Eſq; then Conſul there.*

ELIZABETH VASCONCELLOS, a Subject of the Queen of England, born in Arlington in the County of Devon, and Daughter of John Cheſter, Eſq; was bred up in the Doctrine of the Church of England, and liv'd in the ſaid Town till the Eleventh Year of her Age; at which Time her Uncle, David Morgan, of Cork in Ireland, intending to go to Jamaica, and ſettle there as a Practitioner in Phyſic deſired her Father to let her go with him, and he would provide for her; which her Father having ſeveral other Children conſented to do. They took their Paſſage on board an Engliſh Merchant Ship in the Year 1685; and when they got near to the Iſland of Madeira, were attacked by Two Turkiſh Ships, and had a ſharp Engagement, in which many of the Engliſh were kill'd, and amongſt the reſt her Uncle; but the Turks being forced to bear away, the Ship arriv'd ſafe at the Iſland of Madeira, and ſhe being wholly deſtitute applied her ſelf to the Engliſh reſiding there, and was taken into the Houſe of Mr. Peckford, a Merchant of that Place, with whom and ſome others ſhe liv'd as a Servant, till the Year 1696, when ſhe was married, by a Chaplain of an *Engliſh* Man of War, to Manuel Cardoſo de Vaſconcellos, a Phyſician of the Iſland, with whom ſhe liv'd eight Years, without ever conforming herſelf in the leaſt, either before or after her Marriage, to the Romiſh Church. But in the Year 1704, in the Time of Lent, her Huſband being gone a Voyage to Brazil, ſhe fell dangerouſly ill, and being light-headed, the Pariſh Prieſt came into her Houſe, and gave her the Sacrament; as ſhe was told afterwards, for ſhe remember'd nothing of it. When ſhe was recover'd and well, they told her that ſhe had turn'd her Religion, and muſt conform to the *Romiſh* Church; but ſhe declar'd ſhe never had done it to her Knowledge, nor never would. Hereupon ſhe was proſecuted by the Biſhop of the Iſland and impriſon'd ſeven Months, at the End of which Term ſhe was ſent a Priſoner to the Inquiſition at Liſbon, where ſhe arriv'd December 17, 1705. After two Days ſhe was brought aſhore, being conducted by two Familiars to the Inquiſition, and was immediately had before the Secretary of the Houſe, who took an Account of her Effects, which in Plate, Goods and Money, were above 500 l. Sterling Value; all which being regiſter'd, two Women were appointed to ſearch her, who took from her what Rings and other Things of Value were about her; after which, being put to her Oath that that was all ſhe was worth in the World, ſhe was led into the Priſon, which was a very ſtrait dark ground Room, about five Feet ſquare, and was kept in it nine Months and fifteen Days. For the firſt Nine Days they allow'd her nothing but Bread and Water, and a wet ſtraw Bed to lie upon. On the ninth Day ſhe was brought before the Inquiſitors, and examin'd concerning her Religion. She told them ſhe was Bred a Proteſtant, and would continue ſo; but they replied ſhe had conformed to the Romiſh Church, by receiving the Sacrament at the Iſland of Madeira, and that ſhe muſt either perſiſt in it or burn. After this ſhe was order'd back to Priſon, and after a Month's Time was brought out again, and being queſtioned as before, and making the ſame Anſwer, they bound her Hands behind her, ſtripp'd her Back naked, and laſh'd her with a Whip of knotted Cords a conſiderable Time; and told her afterwards that ſhe muſt kneel down to the Court and give Thanks for the merciful Uſage of her, which ſhe poſitively refuſed to do.

After fifteen Days ſhe was brought forth and examin'd, and a Crucifix being ſet before her, ſhe was commanded to bow down to it and worſhip it, which ſhe refuſing to do, they told her ſhe muſt expect to be condemn'd to the Flames, and burnt with the Jews the next *Auto da Fe*, which was nigh at hand; and upon this ſhe was remanded to her Priſon for thirty Days, and being then brought out, a red hot Iron was got ready and brought to her in a Chafing-diſh of burning Coals, and her Breaſt being laid open, the Executioner, with one End of the red hot Iron, which was about the bigneſs of a large Seal, burnt her to the Bone in three ſeveral Places on the right Side, one hard by the other, and then ſent her to her Priſon without any Plaiſter or any other Application to heal the Sores, which were very painful to her. A Month after this ſhe had another ſevere Whipping as before; and in the beginning of Auguſt ſhe was brought before the Table again, a great Number of Inquiſitors being preſent, and was queſtioned whether ſhe would profeſs the Romiſh Religion or burn; ſhe replied ſhe had always been a Proteſtant, and was a Subject to the Queen of England, who was able to protect her, and ſhe doubted not would do it, were her Condition known to the Engliſh reſiding at Liſbon; but as ſhe knew nothing of that, her Reſolution was to continue a Proteſtant, though ſhe were burnt for it. To this they anſwer'd, that her being the Queen of England's Subject ſignified nothing in the Dominions of the King of Portugal; that the Engliſh reſiding at Liſbon were Heretics, and would certainly be damned; and that it was the Mercy of that Tribunal to endeavour to reſcue her out of the Flames of Hell; but if her Reſolution were to burn rather than profeſs the Romiſh Religion, they would give her a Trial of it before-hand. Accordingly the Officers were order'd to ſeat her, in a fix'd Chair, and to bind her Arms and Legs that ſhe could make no Reſiſtance or Motion, and a Phyſician being placed by her to direct the Court how far they might torture without Hazard of Life, her left Foot was made bare, and an Iron Slipper red hot being immediately brought in, her Foot was faſten'd into it, which continued on, burning to the Bone, till ſuch time as by Extremity of Pain ſhe fainted away, and the Phyſician declaring her Life was in danger, they took it off, and order'd her again to her Priſon. On the 19th of Auguſt ſhe was again brought out and whipp'd, after a cruel manner, till her Back was all over torn; and being threatned with more and greater Tortures, and on the other hand promis'd to be ſet at Liberty, if ſhe would ſubſcribe ſuch a Paper as they ſhould give her, tho' ſhe could have undergone Death, yet not being able to endure ſuch a Life of ſo much Miſery, ſhe conſented to ſubſcribe as they would have her, and accordingly as ſhe was directed wrote at the bottom of a large Paper, which contain'd ſhe knew not what. After which they adviſ'd her to avoid the Company of all Engliſh Hereties, and not reſtoring any thing of the Plate, Goods or Money, ſhe brought with her, and engaging her by Oath to keep ſecret all that had been done to her, turn'd her out of Doors, deſtitute of all Relief, but from the Help and Compaſſion of Charitable Chriſtians.

The

The aboveſaid *Elizabeth Voſcenellis* did ſolemnly affirm and declare the above written Depoſition to be true, the Day and Year aforeſaid.

JOHN MILNER,
JOSEPH WILCOCKS.

DEAL, December 20.

WInd S. S. W. Arrived his Majeſty's Ships the Tilbury and the Princeſs Louiſa, with the following Ships, *viz.* the St. George, Robertſon; the Duke of Dorſet, Frognell; the Godolphin, Stephens; the York, Laſcelles; the Beaufort, ——; the Dorrington, Crabb; the Cæſar, Court; the King William, ——; the Wincheſter, ——; the Lapwing, ——; the Winchelſea, Barran; the Prince William, Webſter; and the Stafford, Baker; all from the Eaſt-Indies.

Dover, Dec. 20. Yeſterday Morning two of our Privateers fell in with a Fleet of Tranſports from Dunkirk, bound as they ſuppoſed to Calais or Boulogne, to take in Troops. They were moſtly Fiſhing Boats and ſmall Veſſels, and about 60 Sail of them; about 17 of which the ſaid Privateers drove aſhore near Calais; they blow'd up one laden with Cannon, Powder, and other warlike Stores; ſunk two, and brought three away, two whereof are in this Pier, and the third loſt in our Bay.

The Veſſels that are taken have all ſome warlike Stores on board, ſuch as ſmall Cannon, Powder and Ball, ſome Horſe Collars, and Poles about 7 Feet long, ſpiked with Iron at both Ends.

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina.

Decemb. 9. We have Advice from the Havanna, that they have 11 Men of War there, all Ships of the Line, and in good Order; with two Admirals, and an Iriſh Commodore. That ſeveral more are building, and others going to be built.

Dec. 16. Laſt Friday Fortnight arrived here Capt. Potticary in a Sloop ſent lately from Jamaica to the Havanna as a Flag of Truce, with 208 Spaniſh Priſoners, and has brought from thence 65 Engliſh. This Gentleman informs us of ſeveral Ships taken by the Spaniards, ſince the 11th of October laſt, and carried into the Havanna. Alſo that two Spaniſh Xebeques, each of 10 Guns and 150 Men, being on a Cruize off Point Piedro, on the South Side of Jamaica, met with his Majeſty's Snow the Blaſt, commanded by Capt. Shoulden; whom they took after a bloody Engagement of 4 Hours, and being ſeveral times repuls'd in boarding. In this Engagement Capt. Shoulden had half his Men kill'd, and the reſt miſerably wounded. There was ſo little Order in the Xebeques, that the Officers dared not command their Crews; who in the moſt inhuman Manner, after having quiet poſſeſſion of the Blaſt, fired in among the People, and hack'd them to pieces with their Cutlaſſes; not contented with which, they ſtripp'd Capt. Shoulden, and put the Remainder of his Crew, 40 in Number, into one of their Launches, miſerably wounded as aforeſaid, without ſuffering their Wounds to be dreſſed, pieces of Fleſh hanging about them like Rags: In this Condition they turn'd them adrift about 12 Leagues to the Weſtward of Jamaica, where they muſt have periſh'd unleſs happily they have met with ſome Engliſh Ship capable of affording them Aſſiſtance. Capt. Shoulden, upon his Arrival at the Havanna, was entertained by the Governor, Admiral, and other General Officers, with all the Marks of Diſtinction due to him; but more eſpecially by the Preſident of the Royal Company, to whom the ſaid Xebeques belonged, who beſides all the Civilities he could render him, made ſeveral very valuable Preſents. The Blaſt Snow and one of theſe Xebeques not being yet arrived at the Havanna on November the 10th. 'tis hoped they have fallen in with ſome Engliſh Men of War.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 3.

Poſtſcript of a Letter from a Perſon in London, to his Correſpondent in Virginia, wrote juſt before Capt. Lee ſail'd.

"The French have given us great Uneaſineſs lately, by endeavouring to invade England; but, thank GOD, our Fears are almoſt over; for within theſe three Weeks, we have taken, ſunk, burnt, and deſtroyed near 60 Sail of Tranſports, and are in Queſt of more.

ANNAPOLIS.

One *Harriſon*, who work'd at the Iron-Works in *Baltimore* County, is in Goal there, for the Murder of a Youth about 17 Years of Age; he will be try'd in a few Days.

A Veſſel is arrived in *Nanticoke*, who took up a Ship's Crew as the Ship was ſinking, juſt within the Capes; they ſaved nothing but a Cable and Anchor. It is ſuppoſed to be a new Ship, commanded by Capt. *Brown*, belonging to this Province, and loaded with Tobacco for *London*; which was met by Capt. *Preſton* in great Diſtreſs, without the Capes, and by him towed into 10 Fathom Water.

Laſt Wedneſday Capt. *Seager* arrived here from *Barbadoes*, but brings no material News. A Boy belonging to the Sloop fell overboard the Day before, and was drowned.

Wedneſday being the Feſtival of St. *George*, the ſame was obſerved here by a Number of Gentlemen of *Engliſh* Birth, Deſcent, and Principle, in an elegant Manner.

The ſame Day the Exit of the Rebellion was celebrated by firing of Guns, drinking loyal Healths, and other Demonſtrations of Joy. There was a Ball in the Evening, the whole City was illumſinated, and a great Quantity of Punch given amongſt the Populace at the Bonfire, on this Occaſion.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Sloop Endeavour, John Seager, from Barbadoes.

¶ *The* MARYLAND GAZETTE *having entered into it's ſecond Year, 'tis hoped ſuch Gentlemen as have hitherto encouraged it, will ſtill ſupport it by continuing their Subſcriptions.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince George's* County, the 7th of *April*, an Engliſh Servant Man named *Baldwin Skidmore*, aged about Twenty-ſeven Years, ſmall in Stature; had on when he ran away an old Piniſant Waiſtcoat, old grey Drugget Breeches, worn out at the Knees, an Oznabrigs Shirt, an old Caſtor Hat, old Countrey grey Yarn Stockings, and has ſhort brown Hair.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, if taken ten Miles from home, ſhall have ten Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM BEALL.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Houſe, in Annapolis,

VERY good Barrel'd Pork, *Rhode-Iſland* Cheeſe, and good Salt Butter: Alſo freſh Limes and Citron, and a quantity of Tar.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Mill-Meadow*, containing 120 Acres; and Part of a Tract adjacent to *Mill-Meadow*, called *Little-Worth*, containing 66 Acres, lying on the Head of *Severn* River, in a very convenient Place for a Tavern, being on the main Road to *Patapſco*; it has a very good Title. The Sale will begin the 13th Day of *Auguſt*, next.

WILLIAM FRISBY.

LOST

LOST in the Road near the *Wood-Yard*, in *Prince George's* County, a Silver Snuff-Box, gilt on the Inside, the Lid is wrought, with several Figures, amongst which is the Resemblance of a Rabbet. Whoever will bring the said Box to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, to Mr. *George Hardy* near the *Wood-Yard*, or Mr. *Noble* at *Piscataway*, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. PATRICK DORAN.

ALL Persons who have had any Dealings with the Subscriber, are desired to come forthwith and settle their Accounts, and pay the same, or give their Notes. As he designs for *Great-Britain*, in *June* next, he hopes all those concern'd will take Notice of this Advertisement, and thereby prevent further Trouble. DAVID ARNOLD.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

AT Mr. *Evett's*, in *Annapolis*, choice old *Barbadoes* Rum, at 6 *s.* 6 *d.*, by the single Gallon; middling brown Sugar, at 8 *d. per* Pound; good Gammons of Bacon, at 8 *d. per* Pound. JOHN HUTCHINSON.

N. B. The said *Hutchinson* expects, in a few Days, a choice Parcel of Shingles; which will be Sold very reasonably.

Hunting-Creek, Virginia.

THE Place where Mr. *John Pagan* formerly liv'd and kept his Store, is now to be Let to any Person in Trade, it being commodiously situated at the Head of the abovesaid Creek; with all Houses necessary for a trading Person, good Pasturage, &c. Any Person inclining to take the said Place, by enquiring of the Subscriber, who lives near it, may be informed on what Terms. JOHN WEST.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. *James Johnson*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant, are desired to pay off their respective Ballances to the Subscriber, or give Notes for the same: otherwise may expect immediate Trouble, without further Notice.

Also all Persons in this Province indebted to *Neall Buchanan*, Esq; late of *London*, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay off their respective Ballances: And any Person having made Remittances to his Executors, since the 10th of *April*, 1745, are desired to acquaint the Subscriber thereof, he having a Power of Attorney from them, with a Copy of each Man's Account duly proved; which will prevent further Trouble to them, and ROBERT SWAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Friday the 14th of last Month, a white Servant Man named *Thomas Wood*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a fresh Complexion, short brown Hair, and one of his fore Teeth broke: His Apparel, when he went away, was an Osnabrigs Shirt, a white Kersey Coat with white Metal Buttons, a white Cotton Waistcoat and Breeches, grey Stockings, Country-made Shoes, and sometimes wears Trowsers; he is a West-Country *Englishman*, and speaks the Language peculiar to the People of that Part of the Country. He goes by the Name of *John Wilson*, and pretends he has served 5 Years in the Country; and has got a Pass, which he has forged, of which he is very capable, as he writes a good Hand, and is a sly cunning Fellow. He has a spare Shirt, and a Pair of brown Breeches. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to me at *Annapolis*, shall have 20 *s.* Reward, besides what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges. GEO. STEUART.

STrayed from Mr. *Peel's* at *London-Town*, the 7th of *October* last, a small black Gelding, branded on the near Buttock thus JH not very plain to be discerned when the Hair is long; he has a hanging Mane, a switch Tail, paces tolerably well, and is tender footed. Whoever will bring him to Mr. *Thomas Brooke* at *Queen-Anne*, or to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shilling Reward. THOMAS SPARROW.

Dorchester County, *Maryland*, *April* 2, 1746.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man, named *Liverpool*; he is a tall slim Fellow, has a very small Head, and Face, long small Legs, and had on when he went away a Broad Cloth Coat, a Country-made Kersey Coat, a white Shirt, and a Country Linnen Shirt. He went away the 20th of *March*, and I am apprehensive he is gone to the Northward.

Whoever secures the said Negro, so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides the Allowance by Law. THOMAS WOOLFORD.

RUN away from the Subscriber at the Head of *South* River, on the 26th of *February* last, a Mulatto Fellow named *John Jones*, about 26 Years old, has a Deep Dimple in his Chin and a likely pleasant Look, and is a mighty Singer; he had on a Pair of Leather Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a brown half-thick Jacket under a Country Cloth one, and good Check'd Shirts. It is thought he is concealed by a Negro Fellow called *Jones*, who passes for his Father, belonging to Mr. *Daniel Carroll* of *Marlborough*, and lives at a Quarter beyond *Bell-Town*.

Whoever secures the said Mulatto Fellow, so that I may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward. STEPHEN HIGGINS.

Anne-Arundel County.

WHEREAS it has been a Custom for some Time past, with some Clergymen of this County to receive Tobacco of their Parishioners for their 40 *per* Poll, without the knowledge or consent of the Sheriff of the County, which has occasioned great confusion and uneasiness between the Sheriff and People, and renders the Pay of the public Dues very difficult: And whereas, I am informed that the like Practice is now carrying on by the said Clergymen. These are therefore to request the Inhabitants of the County, that in order to avoid any future confusion and uneasiness, to forbear the like Practice; for that no such Payment will be allowed them in Account with WILLIAM THORNTON, Sheriff.

Baltimore County, *Maryland*, *March* 14, 1745-6.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province for *London*, this Summer, desires all Persons who have any Affairs to settle with him, either on his own Account, or on Account of Mr. *Jonathan Forward*, Merchant in *London* (for whom he is Agent), to come and finish the same by the 10th Day of *May* next, or else they may expect Trouble. He also advises those who have any Demands upon him, to send them in, and they shall be paid.

He has a Parcel of very sortable *European* Goods, to the Value of about 300 *l.* Sterling, which he will sell very cheap, either for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco.

He is also empowered by the Executrix of Capt. *David Bowly*, late of *Baltimore-Town*, deceased, to demand and receive the Debts due to his Estate: Whoever is indebted thereto, is required forthwith to discharge the same. DARBY LUX.

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